THE CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

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VOL. 34. EMPORIUM, PA., THURSDAY, JANUARY 11, 1900. NO. 46.

AFTER THE BATTLE

Some are found bleeding and sore, while others have a fit of the blues. Now if there should be any so unfortunate as to suffer from the effects of accidents we have the Balm for their pains and aches, let it be either for man or beast.

Our liniment and powders for horses or cattle are always the best.

Our medicines are pure and always get there. The prices are right, too.

Our patent medicine department is supplied with all the standard remedies and we can supply your on short notice.

Our toilet and fancy goods department we keep up to the times.

Our Prescription department receives our closest attention and all calls answered day or night. Just touch the button. In fact we are here to do business and serve the public.

M. - A. - ROCKWELL,
THE PHARMACIST,
EMPORIUM, PA.

CLEARANCE SALE
- - OF - -
COATS AND CAPES

SOME TIMELY BARGAINS.

Don't think they are old styles. They are not. Left overs from from last month, that is all.

Did a very large Cloak business this year. Had a very large stock.

It is only to be expected that some of the garments were left over.

The left overs are just as pretty, just as desirable as they were a month ago, but just ONE HALF last month's prices.

We could let the lot dwindle down at regular prices if we liked. But that is not our way. We believe in ending each season with the season.

You benefit by that policy of ours.

Would you buy a stylish up-to-date Coat or Cape at

HALF PRICE?

Then come to our Cloak Department. Prices have been cut squarely in two.

GREAT BARGAINS
AWAIT YOU

M. C. TULIS.

At the Opera House,
EMPORIUM, PA.,
TUESDAY, JAN. 16, 1900.

A WHIRLWIND OF FUN AND MUSIC.

The Peerless Irish Commedienne,
MAY SMITH ROBBINS,
Supported by a
Superb Company of
Commedians and Soubrettes,
In the Music Comedy,
"LITTLE TRIXIE"
Under the Management of
FRED. ROBBINS.

Prices, 25, 35, and 50 Cents.

Bright Music, Pretty Girls and Graceful Dancers.

If you enjoy a Good Laugh, wait and see LITTLE TRIXIE.

Faithful Men.

James Morrisey, the veteran P. & E. track foreman, who has been placed on the retired list, has moved to his Fifth street property. Jas. says he can't say how he will stand it with all those Republicans in the West Ward. Mr. Morrisey had been in the employ of the P. & E. for thirty-five years, and, with "Senator" John Wade, of Sterling Run, 35 years in service; John Ryan, 36 years, and Patrick Lanin, 30 years, has been placed on the railroad pension list. Mr. Morrissey informs the PRESS that in all those thirty-five years he had never lost a day's pay and was never sick two hours. The retiring track foremen have each earned their rest and have the respect, not only the railroad company, but of the general public. The PRESS congratulates these venerable gentlemen and wishes them many years of solid comfort and happiness.

Shot Himself.

What proved a startling announcement Monday night was the report port that Peter Meitzler, proprietor of the Riverside Hotel, had attempted suicide by shooting himself.

Mr. Meitzler has been complaining for some time and has been confined to his bed for about two weeks with inflamatory rheumatism. At times the pain has been very severe and Mr. Meitzler has become somewhat impatient at his slow recovery. Monday night shortly before eight o'clock Mr. Meitzler directed George Miller to go into an adjoining room and bring him a revolver, which he would find there. Mr. Meitzler gave as an explanation that he was afraid some one would take it, and that he wanted it in his possession.

After waiting a few minutes Mr. Meitzler told Miller to call Mrs. Meitzler, as he wanted to see her. Miller went down stairs in compliance with the request, and while on his way down he, as well as other members of the family, heard a muffled report. They hastened into Mr. Meitzler's room and found that gentleman lying back on his pillow, with an ugly wound in his breast near the heart.

While the wound is not necessarily fatal, it is believed that Mr. Meitzler's weakened condition will not permit him to recover from the effects of the wound.—Clinton Democrat.

Death's Doings.

SHENCK.

Among the many sad deaths that occurred in this community during the Holidays was that of Miss Maud V. Schenck, of Howard, who died in the Lock Haven hospital, on Friday, Dec. 22nd.

She was the only daughter of Postmaster and Mrs. Hayes Schenck, of that place, and had been ill with appendicitis for four weeks. On the Monday before her death she was taken to the hospital to undergo an operation which was performed on the following Thursday. At first she rallied from it, but peritonitis developed later and caused her death.

Miss Schenck was eighteen years old last September and had just reached a period in life when her virtues were most radient and her sweet life most precious to her parents. She was a member of the Evangelical church; being a choir singer, and had a host of friends who were deeply affected by her sad death.

The remains were brought to her home and on Christmas morning they were tenderly laid away in the Schenck cemetery.—Bellefonte Watchman.

Groceries and provisions have always been a leading feature with us. Good values here mean more than low prices—it embraces quality as well.
46-2. M. C. TULIS.

Board of Health.

Stated meeting, Jan. 4th, 1900. Members all present. Health officer Bardwell stated that there had been several cases of scarlet fever since the last meeting of the board; only one, however, now remained and that was well along so that the public need apprehend no danger from that source. Only one case of diphtheria known to exist at present; all necessary precautions had been taken to prevent its spreading. In all of the above cases cards had been promptly placed upon the several premises. On motion it was

Resolved, That this Board hearafter shall promptly notify the Secretary of the School Board, during the school term, of cases of contagious diseases from which danger is to be apprehended, in order that teachers may guard against the attendance of such families until they are informed that all danger is passed.

President Howard stated that some uneasiness had been manifested on account of the appearance upon the streets of members of quarantined families. Health Officer Bardwell said that the advice of the attending physician should govern in every such case. The Secretary, however, was requested to say to the public, that the Board of Health would hereafter place at the disposal of quarantined families that shall need assistance, the services of the sanitary policeman or other suitable person to do all necessary outside work for them, in order hereafter to obviate all cause for uneasiness on the above score.

When the public health and human life are concerned the law requires the highest degree of care and will not brook weak and hesitating measures, nor stop to experiment as to what is the minimum of care that can be exercised. There is ample power vested in every local Board of Health to abate whatever may have a tendency to be prejudicial to public health and the members of this board wish it distinctly understood that while exercising the strict official supervision required by law, yet they will be only too glad to render all possible help to any afflicted family to the extent of the most liberal interpretation of their duties.

G. METZGER, Sec'y.

A Social Event.

One of the most enjoyable events in the opening of the New Year was the surprise social at the parsonage, given in honor of the minister and his excellent bride, about seventy-five people participating in the events of the evening. The ladies prepared and served delicious refreshments. In behalf of the ladies and gentlemen of Sinnemahoning, Mr. Batchelder presented the pastor and his bride a large lamp and rocking chair. Rev. Piper, in his usual graceful manner, responded to this speech and heartily thanked the people for this manifestation of their appreciation. He followed his kindly talk with an earnest prayer for God's blessing upon the community.

Everybody seemed pleased and happy and none more than our pastor and his wife, both of whom we esteem so highly. May they enjoy together many years of happiness and usefulness.—Driftwood Gazette. Now we understand why our good friend "would be unable to attend the Masonic Banquet at Emporium owing to a pressing engagement." We noticed the bright twinkle in his friends eyes when begging off, but its all accounted for now. We certainly congratulate our genial and greatly respected friend and hope much happiness and bliss may be in store for both.

Two Men Injured.

Last Sunday night, about 1:30, engineer Shirk and Seymour Hackett, fireman, were painfully burned at the furnace. While dumping the cinder car, the hot metal came in contact with water, causing an explosion. The contents of the cinder car flew in all directions and it is a wonder the men were not blinded. They went at once to M. A. Rockwell's drug store, where they were promptly relieved of their great pain.

A Good Move.

Many of the principal merchants of Emporium are closing their stores at eight p. m., giving employer and employe the benefit of these winter evenings—good thing.

Col. Rogers has retired from the management of the Kane Daily Republican and will devote his time to the management of the Kane Post Office. Mr. Rogers has been for fifty years in the editorial harness and his ready pen has done valiant service for McKean county and the Republican party. He is universally respected by the editorial fraternity, as well as the citizens of the state, and all hope he may keep in touch with the public affairs.

Agricultural Society Officers.

At the meeting of the Cameron County Agricultural Society, held last Saturday, at the Court House, in Emporium, the following officers were elected for the year 1900: President, F. X. Blumle; Secretary, N. A. Ostrum; Treasurer, E. W. Gaskill; Member of State Board, Hon. I. K. Hockley.

Getting Logs Out of the Ice.

The work of banking the logs between Renovo and Lock Haven is being pushed as rapidly as possible but should the ice go out within the next day or two considerable valuable timber would be lost. The ice is melting rapidly all along the river and another day of warm weather will be sufficient to start it going. A great many logs have already been banked and are comparatively safe until next spring.—Renovo News.

A Large Lumber Company.

The various interests of Hall & Kaul about St. Marys, including their large saw mill, lumber, lumbering equipment and large tracts of timberland in this end of Elk county and also in Cameron and McKean counties, have been consolidated into one large business to be known as the Hall & Kaul Lumber Co., with offices at St. Marys. The firm has been incorporated under the laws of the State of Pennsylvania, with a capital stock of $500,000.

Few of our readers have anything like a correct knowledge of the magnitude of this enterprise or of its benefit to our town. Employment is given to between four and five hundred men in the different departments, including those working in the mills, shops, railroad construction, and woodsmen under the numerous jobbers.—Gazette.

Two Deaths from Natural Gas.

Austin Republican.

Wednesday afternoon at about five o'clock, Mr. and Mrs. P. S. Southwell, who live in the Baldwin House, in Snowshoe, were found dead in bed.

Never before has an announcement of this nature caused such general excitement as this one did. Mr. and Mrs. Southwell were among Austin's best known and most respected citizens. Monday evening they both attended the Masonic card party. At that time Mrs. Southwell complained of illness, but it was nothing of a serious nature. Mr. Southwell underwent an operation in Buffalo and had not been at work since, but was so far recovered that he expected to do so soon.

Between nine and ten o'clock Wednesday morning Mrs. W. H. Sullivan called at the house for the purpose of taking Mrs. Southwell out for a sleighride. She rapped, but as there was no response, she thought perhaps they were out late the night before and had overslept. During the day the neighbors noticed that there was no stir about the house, but they thought that Mr. and Mrs. Southwell had gone away on the early morning train, at 6:40 o'clock. When J. H. Freeman, foreman of mill number one, who lives on the opposite side of the street, went to his supper his wife said that she was sure that something serious had happened over at the Southwell residence and that she wished he would go over and get in the house and investigate. He tried to enter the house by the doors but found them all locked. Then he tried to enter by the windows, but found them all securely fastened. Finally he managed to force out one of the windows in the kitchen, and crawled in. The fire in the gas range in the kitchen was burning, as was also a light.

He went through into the parlor, and there he found a gas radiator which was burning. In the dining room there was a light burning. Everything was in order, but no one was to be seen and not a sound was to be heard in the house.

The sleeping rooms are on the second floor, and this was the last and only place for Mr. Freeman to investigate. He made his way up the stairs, and as he looked into the bed-room occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Southwell, he thought both of them were both enjoying a good, healthy sleep. A gas fire was burning in a small, round gas stove, within four feet of the bed. He tried to awaken them by speaking but failed to arouse them. Then stepping up to the bed he placed his hand on Mrs. Southwell, who was on the front side of the bed and was about to attempt to awaken her, when he found that she was cold in death. He then reached over and felt of Mr. Southwell and found that he was also dead.

The Coroner held an investigation yesterday, and after a great deal of enquiry, it was decided a clear case of natural gas poisoning.

For potatoes go to M. C. Tulis'. Largest stock and lowest prices. 46-2

Lines.

In respect to the memory of the late MISS ELLA HERRICK, of Sterling Run, by a school mate, and respectfully dedicated to the family.

Another loved one fallen,
Another pathway trod;
An earthly flower faded,
To bloom again with God:
Beyond the deep, deep shadows,
Above death's stormy wave;
Where the silent tear drops freshen,
That cluster 'round the grave.

An earthly pathway ended,
A useful life's dream 'oer;
Hopes woven sunbeams vanished,
To shine on earth no more;
The schoolmates, of our early days,
Who have fallen one by one;
In the morning and the noon-tide,
When Nature's work was done.

Gone like the floating of a zepyr,
On the south winds balmy breath;
Like a floret's closing petals,
In the silent arms of death;
Nothing but the sable casket,
For love to lay away,
'Till the golden bowls are broken,
In God's appointed day.

A chord of sweeter music,
A voice we cannot hear;
The pressure of a silent hand.
To know she once was here;
At rest upon the hillside,
Away from toil and pain;
Asleep among the daisies,
When spring time comes again.

—T. M. L.

Sterling Run, Pa., Jan. 8th.

Candidate for Congress.

Hon. O. C. Allen of Warren, has announced his name as a candidate for Congress in this district. Senator Allen is a popular gentleman throughout the district.

Electric Light Plant.

The Emporium Furnace Company have completed their electric light plant and arc lights are being placed throughout their works, many already being illuminated, greatly facilitating the work of the men at night.

Shippen Graded School.

The Shippen School Board have opened the Plank Road Hollow graded school; with Mrs. Williams, Ludlam and Germond as teachers. The building is said to be first-class in every respect and reflects credit on the builder, W. H. Cramer.

Accident.

Piercy Fry met with a painful accident last Monday while attempting to get into a carriage in front of his father's livery stable. The horse took fright at the escaping steam from an engine and started down the alley at a lively rate, throwing Piercy against the sidewalk, severely spraining his right ankle. He is able to be about on crutches, but will be crippled for some time.

Coke Expert.

Mr. Renn, of Punxsutawney, a coke, expert, come to Emporium on Monday and remained until Tuesday, making an examination of the coke ovens near Cameron, for the Emporium Furnace Company. He reported the ovens in excellent condition and with little expense can be operated. In all probability the coke ovens and mines will be in operation within a very short time, thereby giving employment to a number of men.

Miss Herrick's Funeral.

The funeral of MISS ELLA HERRICK was held from the M. E. Church at Sterling Run, last Friday, at 2 o'clock. Rev. Dr. J. E. Wright, of Lock Haven, officiated. Friends of the deceased lady from surrounding towns attended the funeral to pay their last respects to the dead lady. The remarks by the Rev. gentleman were very appropriate and well received. The aged mother and other members of the family have the sympathy of our citizens.

Bank Election.

The annual election held by the stockholders of First National Bank of Emporium, on Tuesday, resulted as follows: President, Geo. A. Walker; Vice President, Wm. Howard; Secretary, Josiah Howard; Solicitor, B. W. Green; Cashier, T. B. Lloyd; Directors, Geo. A. Walker, W. Howard, Josiah Howard, W. L. Sykes, N. Seger, W. S. Walker, John E. Smith; B. W. Green and J. P. Felt. The year's business of the Bank was the best in the history of the institution. The only change in the management was the retirement of Cashier whiting, who is succeeded by T. B. Lloyd, the teller.

Fatal Accident.

WILLIAM E. CRAWFORD, aged 31, met with an accident, Saturday afternoon while directing the hauling of logs on Cauley Run for his father, H.C Crawford, that proved fatal. The unfortunate young man, who was superintending the work of delivering the logs to the mill and was assisting the loading of logs on sleds. As near as we can get the information, young Crawford was chaining the binder when the chain slipped, the binder pole striking him on the head, knocking him under the load. At the same moment the sled, which was on a steep road, started down the hill, dragging Crawford under it. As quick as willing hands could do so the logs were rolled off the sled and the injured man carefully lifted and taken to the Sizerville Hotel, when Dr. Smith was called. It was found his injuries were fatal. He lingered until Sunday morning when he passed away, surrounded by his parents, who came from Olean.

The remains were removed to the family residence at Olean, and the funeral will take place to-day (Thursday) at 2 o'clock, p. m., The deceased was a member of Emporium Lodge, A. Y. M., No. 382, Emporium Chapter, No. 228, and St. John's Commandery, of Olean. The Commandery will have charge of the funeral and conduct the services according to the ritual of that fraternity.

A large number of Emporium Masons left this morning to attend the funeral of their departed brother.

WILL CRAWFORD was a very quiet, unassuming young man and was the eldest son of the prominent lumberman H. C. Crawford. He has resided in this county for many years and enjoyed the confidence and respect of all who knew him.

The family, who are greatly respected by our people, have our sympathy. It is sad that one so full of life and in the prime of manhood, should thus be called away.

LITTLE TRIXIE.

The attraction at the Opera House, Tuesday evening, Jan. 16th, will be the musical melo-drama "Little Trixie," The Romp Heiress, with May Smith Robbins in the title roll. The play tells the story of a little waif who is being defrauded of her rights by a scheming lawyer. Her father, the son of an English lord, had been disinherited for going on the stage. He eventually came to America, where he married a sweet New England maiden against the wishes of her parents. The storm of adversity swept over the romantic young pair, and they both died leaving "Little Trixie" to the tender mercies of her maiden aunt. The old lord afterwards relented and sent an old musical manager, in the person of "Socrotes Winterpippir" to America to hunt for his son's orphan child. The old lord died and his youngest son, Sir Archibald, inherits the estate and has no desire to give it up. To avert such a dire calamity, he sent a questionable character in the person of James Dawson to bribe the lawyer, Nathan Sharp, and these two worthies plan to kill the little heiress. They are circumvented by Little Trixie's ability to assume different characters and are at last brought to justice. The play is interspersed with bright operatic choruses and high-class specialties. The action and dialogue is bright and witty and the climaxes sensational in the extreme. The company is carefully selected and includes several stars. The musical members are especially good.

MULTUM IN PARVO.

Can you write it 1900?

Elegant ice this year.

Teamsters are all busy.

The Tioga county oil field looks like a stayer.

Busy times around the Court House this week.

Hon. Joe M. Shafer is gradually growing weaker.

Master Willie Welsh, of Sterling, visited in town on Saturday.

See "Little Trixie" and enjoy an evening of recreation and fun.

See "Little Trixie" and cure the fit of blues you feel coming on. The remedy is infallible.

Mrs. D. E. Powell, of St. Marys, was visiting relatives and friends in Emporium last week.

J. H. Baird and Joe M. Shafer, Jr., of Sinnemahoning, visited in Emporium Tuesday evening.

Thos. Welsh has resumed his old position in L. K. Huntington's store. He is a faithful clerk.

Mrs. M. C. Tulis was called to York State last week on account of the serious illness of her father.

Chas. A. Stebbins and Dr. C. L. Bradford are both candidates for Senatorial nomination in Potter county.

Jas. Farrell has been appointed section foreman, at Emporium, to take the place of James Morrisey, retired.

Our immense holiday trade made a deep hole in our stock, the balance of which we are selling out at cost. N. SEGER.

Tuesday was pay day at the furnace and many men were made happy. Twenty thousand dollars every month is a great help to Emporium.

The new Library is well patronized by the young men and it speaks volumes for the young men who are thus seeking information, rather than roam the streets at night.

An easy chair was chanced off by Mrs. E. S. Hitchcock on Monday and Postmaster Chas. Seger held the lucky number. Mr. S. promptly presented the chair to the deserving lady.

Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Osborn, who have been visiting relatives in Emporium the past month, guests of Mrs. M. B. Judd, left yesterday morning for Hot Springs, Arkansas, to open their hotel.

FOR RENT.—The large and commodious dwelling house situated on Fifth street will be rented to the right party. Call on Green & Shaffer for terms. H. W. GRAHAM.

A few nights ago two "drunks" went to sleep on the cinder dump at the furnace and came near meeting the fate of young Crawford, who was cremated a few weeks ago. Poor place to snooze.

Ladies are unanimous in their praise of the little artist, May Smith Robbins, who will appear at the Opera House, Tuesday evening, Jan. 16th, in her musical melo-drama, "Little Trixie." She is bright, vivacious and full of original humor. She delights and amuses.

N. Seger, when asked to make a statement of his business last year, said: "It was the banner year of my business career, and I owe it to taste in selecting goods and to my ability to give great bargains which our people were quick to take advantage of." Mr. Seger is now giving some great after-holiday bargains.

Henry A. Lyman and wife, of Buffalo, stopped in Emporium between trains yesterday, en route for Lock Haven. Mr. Lyman was also accompanied by his brother from Roulette, Pa. H. A. Lyman was employed in the PRESS office in 1886 and is now employed on the New York Central R. R., at Buffalo. The party were called to Lock Haven to attend the funeral of B. K. Lyman, who died at Los Angeles, Cal.

Mr. S. Hoover, of Mt. Carmel, Pa., has accepted a position with Hall, Kaul & Co., as general manager of the great combination store, taking charge of the business this week. Mr. Hoover is a man of wide experience, very courteous and a gentleman whom it is a pleasure to meet.—St. Marys Gazette. Messrs. Hall, Kaul & Co., are to be congratulated upon securing the services of so valuable a gentleman; one who has grown up amid active business affairs. We have known him for more than thirty years and he comes from an honest, sturdy family.

Quarterly meeting at Wesleyan Hall, commencing Saturday evening, Jan. 13th, at 7:30. Sunday services as follows: Love feast, 9:30 a. m.; preaching at 11 o'clock, followed by the sacramental service; children's meeting at 6 p. m., preaching at 7. Rev. A. G. Matteson, of Olean, will have charge of these meetings. All are cordially invited.

E. FULLER, Pastor.

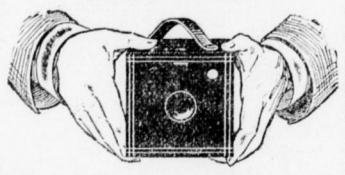
Card of Thanks.

Editor Press:—

Please convey our sincere thanks to those kind friends and neighbors who assisted us in our hour of need, when our dear husband and father was called away.

THE HOUT FAMILY.

EASTMAN'S KODAK



FRIDAY, Fair most of the day; probably threatening Friday evening.
SATURDAY, Warmer; rain in the morning, probably clearing in afternoon.
SUNDAY, Fair weather.

You can carry it in your hands, on your shoulder, in your pocket or on your bicycle. You press the button and the Kodak will do the rest.

LLOYD'S LONG RANGE FORECAST OF THE WEATHER AND EASTMAN'S KODAK.

PERFECTION!

Perfection's pinicle; many strive for it; No one reaches it. Michael Angelo said, "Trifles make perfection and perfection is no trifle." But it is the striving that makes this such a desirable store for you and your friends to buy such trifles as pens, inks, writing paper and all kinds of stationery, books standard patterns chnaware, wall paper, toys, sleds, skates, bicycles sporting goods, guns, ammunition, kodaks and a full line of kodak supplies, pocket books, aluminum novelties, curtains and a good cigar.

HARRY S. LLOYD.

CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

H. H. MULLIN, Editor.

Published Every Thursday.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Per year.....$2 00
If paid in advance.....1 50

ADVERTISING RATES:

Advertisements are published at the rate of one dollar per square for one insertion and fifty cents per square for each subsequent insertion.

Rates by the year, or for six or three months, are low and uniform, and will be furnished on application.

Legal and Official Advertising per square, three times or less, $2; each subsequent insertion 50 cents per square.

Local notices 10 cents per line for one insertion; 5 cents per line for each subsequent consecutive insertion.

Obituary notices over five lines, 10 cents per line. Simple announcements of births, marriages and deaths will be inserted free.

Business cards, five lines or less, $5 per year; over five lines, at the regular rates of advertising.

No local inserted for less than 75 cents per issue.

JOB PRINTING.

The Job department of the PRESS is complete and affords facilities for doing the best class of work. PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO LAW PRINTING.

No paper will be discontinued until arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

Suicides Last Year.

Both suicides and murders were fewer in 1899 than in 1898. The total number of suicides in the United States during the year now closing was 5,540, as against 5,920 in the preceding year. A noteworthy item in the suicide statistics of the year, says the Chicago Tribune, is the disproportionate number of physicians who took their own lives as compared with members of other professions. Thirty-eight doctors committed suicide. Twelve ministers of the Gospel have left their names on the list. The total includes seven prominent attorneys, seven bankers and seven journalists, while only two actors and two college professors took their own lives. The murders for 1899 come to a total of 6,225, as against 7,840 in 1898. There has been a steady decrease in the number of murders each year since 1896. As that date also marks the beginning of the present era of business prosperity there appears to be a close connection between the two facts. Probably the increased opportunities for employment and the decrease in business failures and financial reverses will also go far toward accounting for the fact that there were 580 fewer suicides this year than last. It would be a false analogy, however, to try to account for the increase of suicides among doctors on the theory that there has been less sickness. The suicidal tendency of that profession is largely due to the familiarity of physicians with subtle poisons, notably opium in its various forms.

Every true Yankee should look with a great deal of quiet, internal pride upon the Yankee-evolving south, says the Criterion. That an Englishman under a southern sun should ever become a genuine Yankee has often been despaired of. It is now a swelling fact. When the Spaniards called Lee a Yankee a year ago it pleased the whole south, though there is as yet a comparatively small spot on the southern map where the Yankee, sprung out of the very soil, threatens to outstrip his own blood elsewhere. This soil out of which the southern Yankee is springing with such robust energy extends from Lynchburg, Va., on the east, and Bristol, Tenn., on the west, to Eufaula and Birmingham, Ala., on the south. It is about 500 miles in length, and from 200 to 300 miles in breadth. It embraces the iron, coal and cotton mill site, and decidedly the most interesting phase of all this energy here is the cotton mill, for this phase is the latest and is developing more of the genuine characteristics of the New England Yankee in the southern man than elsewhere in the country.

Hartford, Conn., has had a man with a marble heart. The heart was partially covered with a deposit of calcium salts, of which marble is composed. It felt like stone, and when struck gave out a sound as of stone. It offered the same resistance a piece of stone or marble would. Calcareous deposits about the heart are common, but no case is known here where so much of the heart was turned into a substance resembling stone. The man who had this marble heart died in the Hartford hospital. He would not tell where he was in pain. Little is known of the history of his case. He was a tailor, 50 years old.

If you are at a loss to know what to give for a wedding present to some one you like very much, follow the example of a well-known New York merchant, whose granddaughter left him to set up a home of her own the other day. He made the bride hold her dainty hands together and then filled them brimful and flowing over with $20 gold pieces. You will not find that those philanthropists to the newly wed, the purchasers of duplicate wedding presents, will ever be called on to put your gift to same practical use.

The year 1900, according to the Gregorian rule of intercalation for centurial years, is not a leap year because it is not divisible by 400 without a remainder. The object of this rule is to make the calendar year coincide with the solar year. The last leap year was 1896. The next leap year will be 1904. February of 1900 will have only 28 days.

AN ISSUE IS WANTED.

The Democracy Is Still Floundering About in the Slough of Uncertainty.

There is a melancholy contrast between the predictions of the whirlwind democrats who acclaimed Bryan as their Moses in 1896 and the doleful suggestion of the democratic senator who approves the approaching nomination of the silver oracle as the only means of getting rid of him. He will be defeated, says this true prophet, but as we must lose anyway it is best that we should lose under his leadership. That will clear the decks completely and give us a chance to reorganize. On the other hand, if we should beat him in convention we might have him and his free silver populistic retainers on our backs in 1904.

This question of expediency as regards the candidate is interesting, but more interesting still is the general collapse of a party without issues. Democracy as a whole is no longer an advocate of any principle. It is divided on expansion and worse than divided on the money question. Not only is there active opposition to silver, but the very men who raise their voices in its favor despise it in their hearts. They recognize that they have been chasing an ignus fatuus, that the proper inscription for that buoyant convention of 1896 would have been

Abandon hope, all ye who enter here.

Every man who is at once sincere and sane must see that the gold standard has come to stay, and though the debate about our new possessions still goes on "anti-imperialism" is becoming weaker every day. That it has caused no break in the republican ranks is shown by the vote in Massachusetts and Iowa. That it is promoting a further disintegration among the democrats is proven by the declaration of such leaders as Senators Morgan and McLaurin, Gov. D. W. Jones, of Arkansas, and ex-Gov. Stone, of Missouri. Throughout the south and west the revolt is spreading rapidly against a cowardly confession of national impotence to deal with a "colonial policy" as it is called.

The only possible hope of the practical politicians of the party is that we may meet with some reverses in the Philippines that will check the rising tide of popular opinion. A contingent issue resulting from a national misfortune or disaster is, however, a sickly source of inspiration. And it may be added that even if the Filipinos should be troublesome for another season or many seasons Americans are not of such a fiber that they will be daunted by difficulties. Their determination to put down the rebellion would increase rather with increased existence.

As the anti-trust agitation is not and cannot be taken seriously in politics democracy's "final hope is flat despair," and it is no wonder that some relief is sought in the thought of getting rid of Bryan. There is a poetic justice in clearing away the architect along with his rickety and decaying platform.—Chicago Times-Herald.

A YEAR OF PROSPERITY.

The Last Twelve Months a Splendid Testimonial to Republican Success.

It has been a most prosperous year in all lines of business, and the reports that are now being compiled furnish some very interesting information. During the 12 months ending with the first day of this month, there have been 1,984 manufactures who failed, as compared with 2,475 during the year before. That would not seem to indicate that republicanism closes up the factories and ruins business. During the year there have been 7,400 traders who failed, while last year the number was 9,788. The banks have done well, too, and the failures this year have been but 52, compared with 88 last year. Exclusive of the banks the aggregate number of failures for the 12 months is 9,700, and this is the smallest number recorded since 1887. In aggregate amount the failures were $89,292,750, and that is the lowest it has been since 1881. There is some difference between that report and the one which was made in 1896. That year, when the whole nation was in an uproar bordering on a panic, and the affairs of the country had reached a serious crisis, the aggregate of the failures was $226,096,834. It is a magnificent triumph for the late Mr. Dingley, of Maine, the great statesman who was slandered. The New York World has always been one of the most bitter enemies of the Dingley protective tariff, and it is now very gratifying to the friends of decency that that paper has to eat its crow. After maintaining from the very first day of its passage that the Dingley law would not furnish sufficient revenue, it predicted last July that by the end of 1899 we would have a deficit of $45,000,000. Instead of that deficit we have millions in surplus, and it is still piling up. It has been a prosperous year, and we shall have many more of them if the republican party is kept in power. Republicanism stands for protection, progress and prosperity.—Iowa State Register.

☞To the watchful mind of Col. Bryan the general increase of the wages of cotton mill operatives in New England and the south will be additional proof of the shameless conspiracy of the money power. There is no real prosperity outside of the lecture business, as the colonel knows, but the plutocrats seek to deceive the people and to flustrate the hopes of humanity by raising wages. Such is the inherent depravity of gold.—N. Y. Sun.

☞Lately Mr. Bryan said at Austin, Tex., that the present financial bill was simply a part of the gold standard business; that it was a bad measure and ought not to be passed. That settles it. It is all right and it will go through with a whirl.—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

PLAN OF DEMOCRATS.

Policy of Democratic Leaders in the House Regarding the Philippines.

In the house of representatives a few days ago Mr. Williams, of Mississippi, presented a resolution which, to use his language, is "the result of consultation among a number of democratic leaders in the house." The resolution declares it to be the purpose of the government to withdraw its land and sea forces from the Philippines upon the establishment of peace and the organization of a government or governments by the people of the islands, provided the Filipino government or governments refund to us the $20,000,000 which was paid to Spain. The Filipinos are to give us a naval station and coaling stations, free access for our merchandise and our missionaries; but for a period of ten years they are to surrender into our keeping "the entire question of foreign relations" and to pay the expenses of any troops we may keep on Philippine territory at the request of the island government.

The foregoing, according to Mr. Williams, is the policy of the democratic leaders of the house in relation to the Philippines. That this is the democratic declaration of the house has been doubted outside, but no democrat in the house protested, so it is fair to assume that the resolution reflects the sentiment of the party in that branch of congress. It does not seem that Mr. Williams and his associates asked Mr. Bryan if this shall be the democratic policy, but the hasty zeal of Mr. Williams in behalf of government by the consent of the governed must be pardoned, since he lives in a state which has deprived 140,000 voters of their right to express consent or dissent regarding their government by taking from them the right of suffrage. He evidently desires to make amends for the outrage in which he participated by giving to men bearing arms against the United States the right to do as they please.

There can be no doubt that if Mr. Williams' friend, Aguinaldo, could be overtaken and presented with a copy of his joint resolution he would accept with thanks, provided the American congress would adopt it. Under such freedom as the resolution gives Aguinaldo would return to Manila and go about governing without regard to the consent of anyone—the work of governing, in his vocabulary, being synonymous with robbing the natives with dispatch and neatness. Nor would he stop with the natives; he would turn upon the foreigners and compel them to empty into his strong box the profits of their commerce, since Mr. Williams' resolution gives Aguinaldo absolute power without responsibility. The plundered English and German merchants would appeal to their respective governments, and their respective governments would call upon the United States, having entire charge of the foreign relations of Aguinaldo's government, to reimburse their subjects for property taken by him and his associates. Having charge of the foreign relations of the Filipino government, we would be obliged to pay the damages. We might send our ships to bombard Manila until Aguinaldo should disgorge, but it would be very expensive and unsatisfactory. It would be much cheaper to let Aguinaldo rob the foreign merchants at his sweet will and for us to foot the bills without a word. Aguinaldo would appreciate that sort of thing.

It is unfortunate for Aguinaldo that this democratic resolution cannot reach him. It is just what he has been having his friends killed for. It gives him all he has ever asked for and all that he desires—the undisputed right to rob everybody in the Philippines. In fact, it is more than he has asked for, since the United States government must protect him against intrusion while he plunders. This resolution must gladden Edward Atkinson, Andrew Carnegie, Carl Schurz, Winslow and most of the democratic leaders in the north who have expressed opinions on the Philippine question. By all means bring the house to a vote on the resolution in case it receives the approval of Mr. Bryan.—Indianapolis Journal.

PRESS OPINIONS.

☞Bryan thinks of spending the winter in Texas. That state may yet go republican.—Chicago Times-Herald.

☞The democratic party in Nebraska is still applying raw beef and profanity to the black eye it won in its recent victory.—Chicago Tribune.

☞It is announced that Mr. Bryan is going to write another book. In other words, like history, he is going to repeat himself.—Albany Journal.

☞The calamity howler is getting his voice again, but it's no use. Things aren't going to the bow-wows on account of a panic among the reckless speculators.—Boston Herald (Ind.).

☞One of the silver leaders says that that if the Transvaal war lasts much longer it will mean victory for his party. It will be admitted without debate that the free silver cause thrives best on calamity. — Chicago Tribune.

☞The real purpose of any sound monetary measure is to remove as far as possible the danger that distrust may dry up the sources of financial credits. What congress may do to place beyond question the redemption in gold coin of every note or coin issued by the government which anybody wants to have redeemed, and to abolish forever the notion that there can be in circulation any two things called dollars having different values, will be of service only because it will help to fortify public confidence and prevent injury of credit.—N. Y. Tribune.

SENATOR CULLOM SPEAKS.

Address of the Veteran Statesman at Springfield on National Questions.

At the republican convention at Springfield on Friday, December 29, Senator Shelby M. Cullom addressed the meeting, speaking in part as follows:

"As we are nearing the end of the nineteenth century it is but right to recall the progress of our country during the 110 years since the American constitution was adopted in 1789.

"As a nation we have passed through wars, foreign and domestic, in which our flag has always been borne to victory. We have steered between the rocks and shoals of monarchy on one hand, and the cyclones and whirlwinds of anarchy and unrest on the other. With each succeeding year we have grown into new responsibilities until the glory of our manhood has compelled the wondering nations from the equator to the pole to do homage to the genius of our firm and steadfast republicanism.

"We early adopted an American policy of our own by which we unflinchingly maintained that our course was justified by the honesty of our purpose and the friendship and humanity which we exhibited toward every rival. We brought to our service such minds as Washington, Adams, Jefferson, in the early day, and later we enjoyed the wisdom of Monroe and Madison. We put a wreath of honor upon the brow of Lincoln, and placed the burden of our responsibilities upon his shoulder, while he, with simplicity and wisdom, took to his aid the mighty arm of Grant, whereupon the nation came steadily and triumphantly into the harbor of safety.

"The state of Illinois became a factor in this government 81 years ago. She has ever held her own during that period and has always stood in the front rank with New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio and the other great empire states of the union.

"These fourscore years have seen Illinois grow into a giant commonwealth. Her growth in every material interest has been steady and she has been true to the national union whenever the storm of war has darkened the nation's horizon as well as in peace. Always true to America, always leading in everything right and just, Illinois has dedicated and devoted her favorite sons, and all her material resources, to the nation and its welfare.

"Look over the names of the great men who have honored Illinois in the past. Have we forgotten the historic names of Shadrach Bond, Gov. Edwards, William H. Bissel, Elijah P. Lovejoy, Daniel P. Cook, Abraham Lincoln, Ulysses S. Grant, John A. Logan, Richard J. Oglesby, John M. Palmer, and many more? But, fellow citizens, let us not confine our remarks to Illinois, our great commonwealth, and its history. As the soldier takes pride in recounting deeds of heroism on the field of battle, so we republicans take delight in telling the story of republicanism in Illinois and the country. The republican party, founded on liberty, equal rights, a free press, free speech, a pure and free ballot, stands before the world to-day at the acme of its glory. With the union saved, slavery abolished, credit the best of any nation in the world, we are to-day a country reunited and a happy, prosperous people, having the doctrine of the republican party enacted into laws.

"These vast results are due to republican pluck, persistence and intelligence. Hereafter the political party which fails to establish and build up our industries, as we have demonstrated 'tis possible to build them, will be unable to create more than a ripple on the surface of the political world.

"Mr. President, the republicans of Illinois have during the 40 years of the existence of our party, traveled into the promised land as led by Lincoln and Grant, but they were occasionally relegated to the wilderness by the evil spirit of democracy. Thank the Lord, the party of protection and honest money has now come into its own. Every promise made by the republican party has been fulfilled from the first great convention at Chicago in 1860, when Lincoln was nominated, and at Baltimore in 1864, when he was renominated, and in 1868, when Grant was nominated, and in 1872, when he was renominated, and Hayes, in 1876, and Garfield in 1880, Harrison in 1888, and finally to McKinley in 1896.

"To-day President McKinley, as the time of his renomination approaches, has become so strongly intrenched in the affections of the people that, under the lead of our beloved Illinois, he will be unanimously selected for 1900. The trend of events has constantly proved that most of the opposing parties have come squarely out for republican nominees, thus justifying and approving the principles of our party.

"My friends, the republican party has outstripped every prophesy, and under the management of William McKinley has compassed the restoration of Americanism to our nation. The blasting influence of free trade has been destroyed, and we are entering upon a new century under the most wonderful experiences of national growth. We have demonstrated that America, as a world power, has been simply slumbering until the signal came for her self-assertion. The cruel act which destroyed the Maine and its American sailors in Havana harbor less than two years ago awakened the American people, and from that day the influence of the United States has expanded across seas, islands and countries, until this country is no longer a provincial experiment, but a world power.

"An exhibit of the wonderful prosperity and success which have been achieved by the republican party is shown in the last annual message of President McKinley. In that message is presented in a plain, modest way the most wonderful showing ever made. Not only every republican but every American citizen has a right, in view of the unparalleled story of American thrift, to feel his stature increase to a giant's height.

"For myself, as an American republican, I feel that the country now experiences the justice and the truth of the predictions we have always made. Every citizen can verify the truth of recent history. We all feel inspired by an enthusiasm and love for our country which has never been known before.

"American valor has dared the heights and depths of monarchical, as well as uncivilized, warfare, and has swept the navy of our antagonists from the sea. From the West Indies to the Philippines the open sea is now the pathway of American ships. The stars and stripes are as much at home and as highly honored in the waters of the Caribbean sea and in the southern Pacific as in the bay of New York. But the great satisfaction and value of our two years of new life is found in the enlargement of our domestic establishments all over the United States. Scarcely a feature of our trade and commerce, or our relations with the world abroad, but has increased and doubled, or perhaps quadrupled, during the same brief period. President McKinley truly says:

"'The Fifty-sixth congress convenes in its first regular session with the country in a condition of unusual prosperity, of universal good will among the people at home, and in relations of peace and friendship with every government in the world. Our foreign commerce has shown great increase in volume and value. The combined imports and exports for the year are the largest ever shown by a single year in all our history. Our exports for 1899 alone exceeded by more than a billion dollars our imports and exports combined in 1870. The imports per capita are 20 per cent. less than 1870, while the exports per capita are 58 per cent. more than 1870, showing the largest capacity of the United States to satisfy the wants of its own increasing population, as well as to contribute to those of other nations.

TANNER RETIRING.

The Governor of Illinois' Parting Words to His Party at Springfield.

In his closing remarks to the republicans of Illinois in convention at Springfield Friday, December 29, Gov. John R. Tanner said:

"Fellow Republicans: I greet you to-day as representatives of a political party on which rests, and has long rested, the great burden of responsible political action for the state and the nation. There has been no other responsible party in American politics since 1860. Even when a democrat was in the presidency he was compelled to appeal to the patriotism of the republican party to prevent dishonor and disgrace in the management of the national finances, and he did not appeal in vain. And now the democratic party has degenerated into a noisy horde of guerrillas, without order, discipline or principles. They are mere political ghost dancers, who have actually mistaken little Billy Bryan for the true Messiah. The great sachems of Jeffersonian democracy are discredited and can find no resource but to vote the republican ticket. Those now in charge of the party are not true democrats, but are populists, with all that odious name implies.

"Nothing is so painful to the leaders of the populist wing of the democratic party as the fact that their country is now prosperous. They are like the old negro who answered all inquiries after his health by saying: 'I am quite poorly, thank God!' How ungrateful and mean is the task which now devolves upon politicians of the Bryan-Altgeld-Harrison stripe! They are actually compelled to go out before a prosperous and contented people, through a smiling and happy land, where the banks are all bursting with money and where every factory wheel is turning, and all labor employed, and try to explain away the splendid prosperity of their country. Politicians reduced to this extremity should flee from a land of which they are unworthy and join one of Aguinaldo's guerrilla bands in the mountains of Luzon, where they may meet congenial company.

"Such men are colleagues of calamity and pestilence. They are sworn allies of the cut-worm and the weevil. They are full partners of the Kansas hot wind and the hog cholera. Nothing suits their style of campaign better than an early frost. They want 40-cent wheat, 15-cent corn, and 10-cent oats, and if all the bins were empty, even at that price, so much the better for them. Nothing disconcerts these men so much as a full savings bank, and the sight of a workingman carrying Christmas gifts home to his waiting children is enough to give a populist politician the cramps. Such men have only one use for laborers and mechanics, and that is to have them sitting idle and ragged in a row upon the curbstone, cursing the administration

"But our country is through with democratic calamity times. The 'holy year' will dawn in three days more, so the pope says, and it is going to be a republican year. In spite of the fact that we committed the 'crime of 1873' and that we have subverted the declaration of independence, establishing a despotism upon its ruins; in spite of the fact that we have sorely outraged the historic tenderness of the democratic party for the down-trodden of the earth—particularly for the black man—I say, in spite of all these things, the political highways are just now all converging towards the republican party.

"Seriously, there never was such cause to congratulate the country upon the outlook for business and commerce as now; and to no statesman since the days of the immortal Washington has the business of the country owed so much as it now owes to that superb Christian statesman, that sagacious and incorruptible patriot, William McKinley. His administration has not only given us prosperity at home, but it has raised our flag in the midst of a new empire of trade and commerce in distant seas, and all the democrats in Christendom, assisted by our own dyspeptic college professors of the land, can never pull that flag down.

"But a painful circumstance for Mr. Bryan to consider is that a great many better democrats than he ever was don't want to pull down that flag. They have caught the national instinct for national growth, and trade and expansion, the moss is gradually peeling off from their democratic backs, and Mr. Bryan is now finding out that he jumped into the arms of Carl Schurz rather prematurely. The annexation of the Philippine islands is now an accomplished fact. Only madcaps and simpletons can talk of giving them up. Even the south wants them; the west feels it must have them, and the east is rapidly learning that a few emaciated, dyspeptic and egotistical college professors, who eat red meat only once in 12 months, are not safe counselors for a growing nation. If such men had controlled the policy of England she would to-day be of less consequence than Denmark or Belgium.

"Gen. Lawton and Gen. Young, in dispersing Aguinaldo's army, have knocked the last plank out of the democratic platform. Free trade died forever with the revival of business under the McKinley tariff, and free silver at the rate of 16 to 1 got itself hung in the selfsame noose. Then, with the instinct of a drowning man who grabs at a straw, Mr. Bryan seized upon anti-imperialism and tried to make it a new issue. He went around quoting Scripture and told how the wrath of God came upon King Ahab because he stole Naboth's vineyard. He declared that President McKinley was daring the lightnings of heaven and riveting chains upon our own people because he insisted upon extending a benign American rule over a territory which had been acquired by treaty.

"He pictured the usurper and despot Aguinaldo, who hasn't even a tax title to the presidency of his bogus republic, as a second George Washington; but now, alas! his George Washington has taken to the woods! The Philippines are ours by purchase, by conquest, by treaty, and by the cheerful acquiescence of the best part of the population. Mr. Bryan's new George Washington can on longer pose as a hero. Nothing remains for the 'new democracy' but to take to the woods with their leader, for they have not an issue left with which to go before the American people.

"If the people of the country at large are to be congratulated upon the success of our national policies, no less are the people of Illinois to be congratulated upon the success of the party policies in this state. Illinois has been redeemed from democratic misrule and bankruptcy. The deficit left in its treasury by the retreating Altgeld has been made good, and nobody has crept stealthily into the treasury vault, at the dead of night, in order to secretly falsify its condition during the present republican administration. The credit of the state, which did not suffice Mr. Altgeld to borrow money to keep the wheels turning at less than from six to ten per cent., has been redeemed, and the state can borrow money at 2½ per cent., the state institutions are all flourishing and there is not one of them that is not to-day living within its appropriation.

"The record of Illinois in the Spanish war was not surpassed by that of any state in the [illegible] Ours was the first state to offer its services to the president in that war. It was the first state to muster into the service a volunteer regiment. It was the only state that equipped and sent forward a full regiment of cavalry, and it was the only state to equip a full regiment of colored men and officer that regiment, from the colonel down, with men of their own race. The army now in the Philippines, which is the target of Mr. Bryan's 'fire in the rear,' contains a large per cent. of men from this state, and it is gratifying to know that all our volunteers, in field and in camp, have followed the guiding star of duty whithersoever it led.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh That Contain Mercury,

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is often ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by Druggists, price 75c per bottle.
Hali's Family Pills are the best.

Time and Money.

Miss Romantique—The foreign nobility having nothing to do, must lead awfully monotonous lives.

Miss Kostique—Yes, I notice those who come over here never seem to have any change.—Catholic Standard and Times.

A Preacher's Discovery.

Rev. J. W. Blosser, M. D., who has for many years made a specialty of catarrhal diseases, has discovered a remedy that cures the worst cases of Catarrh, Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrhal Deafness, etc. It is a penetrating, healing, smoke vapor that goes directly to every affected spot, destroys the germs of the disease and heals the mucous membrane. Any sufferer who will address Dr. J. W. Blosser & Son, 113 Broad St., Atlanta, Ga., will receive, postpaid, a three days' trial treatment free.

The large number of articles left on the pawnbroker's hands proves that there are a great many people in this world without a redeeming quality.—Elliott's Magazine.

Coughing Leads to Consumption.

Kemp's Balsam will stop the Cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Large bottles 25 and 50 cents. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

Money talks, but unless you have plenty of it, it stutters.—N. Y. Press.

I Use It

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for a great many years and it has been very satisfactory to me in every way. I have recommended it to a great many of my friends and they have all been perfectly satisfied with it." —Mrs. A. Edwards, San Francisco, Cal., Feb. 9, 1899.

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That's always the way with our Hair Vigor. When persons use it they are always so highly pleased with it that they tell their friends about it.

If your hair is short, too thin, splits at the ends, is rough, or is falling out, our Hair Vigor will perfectly satisfy you.

If your hair is just a little gray, or perfectly white, Ayer's Hair Vigor will bring back to it all the dark, rich color it had years and years ago. $1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

Write the Doctor

If you do not obtain all the benefits you desire from the use of the Vigor, write the Doctor about it. He will tell you just the right thing to do, and will send you his book on the Hair and Scalp if you request it. Address,
Dr. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

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Lazy Liver

"I have been troubled a great deal with a torpid liver, which produces constipation. I found CASCARETS to be all you claim for them, and secured such relief the first trial, that I purchased another supply and was completely cured. I shall only be too glad to recommend Cascarets whenever the opportunity is presented." J. A. SMITH.
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IT WAS TOO HOT.

Boers' Fire Repulsed an Attack Upon a Fort.

SORTIE FROM MAFEKING.

Britons Could Not Endure the Hail of Boers' Bullets.

SEVERAL OFFICERS KILLED.

A Correspondent of the London Times Who Witnessed the Fray Asserts that the Boers Used Explosive Bullets, Causing Frightful Wounds.

London, Jan. 6.—The Times publishes the following dispatch from Mafeking, dated December 26: "At dawn to-day Col. Powell organized an unsuccessful attack upon a strong position of the enemy at Gametree, two miles from Mafeking, from which the Boers have been maintaining a desultory fire for several weeks. The railway has recently been reconstructed between the town and Gametree, where the Boers had destroyed it, the final repairs being made in preparation for the sortie. During the night the armored train with Maxim and Hotchkiss guns and troops took up positions for attack from two sides.

"Emplacements were thrown up during the night, the orders being to attack at dawn and the artillery fire to desist upon prolonged tooting from the armored train. At daybreak the gnns opened fire and rapidly drew the reply of the enemy, our shells bursting within effective range. Capt. Vernon gave the signal to cease firing and to advance, his squadron leading off. As our men engaged the position with their rifle fire, it was soon found that the strength of the fort was greater than we had supposed. The enemy concentrated such an exceedingly hot fire that the advance of Capt. Vernon was almost impossible, but with remarkable heroism Capts. Sanford and Vernon, Lieut. Patton and Scout Cook, who guided the squadrons, and a few men reached the sandbags of the fort within 300 yards of the fort. But nothing living could exist there, since the ground was swept by Mauser and Martini bullets.

"The men who charged through this zone of fire suffered terribly and in following their officers to capture the fort 20 men lost their lives. Capt. Sanford was the first to fall and Capt. Vernon, already twice wounded, and Lieut. Patton were killed at the foot of the fort. These two officers, climbiffg a ditch which surrounded the fort, thrust their revolvers through the enemy's loopholes only to be shot themselves the next minute. Gametree is surrounded with scrub which contained many sharpshooters, and their accuracy of fire confused the men.

"Being without commanders they were driven off at one point, but they endeavored to scale the fort at others. They found the position of the Boers, however, almost impregnable. When we retired under cover of the armored train so many men had been wounded that a suspension of hostilities occurred. We had almost completely surrounded the fort, and had it not been so well protected we would now be in possession. The fort is circular in form, with a wide interior and narrow frontage, between 6 and 7 feet high, pierced with triple tiers of loopholes and surrounded by a ditch.

"I was permitted to assist in dressing the wounds, a majority of which appeared to have been caused by explosive bullets, the point of entry being small, but the area of injury covering a wide region. While the wounded were being attended numbers of Boers left their intrenchments and gathered around. They referred me to the field cornet, who denied the use of explosive bullets. He admitted that at one time explosive bullets had been served out, but he said he was certain they had all been previously expended and none could have been used on this occasion."

No decisive operation is reported from South Africa this morning, the military activity being confined to points of subsidiary importance. In the central theater of operations the British apparently have secured no substantial gains.

The question of contraband seizures takes the paramount place in the thoughts of the public, the possibility that these may be made a pretext for continental intervention disturbing official and private observers. The government's purpose to enforce the right of search has been set forth in instructions sent yesterday by the admiralty to the British naval commanders in South African waters, giving them warnings to uphold the government measures for suppressing the importation of contraband by way of Delagoa bay.

A Daring Dash for Liberty.

Chicago, Jan. 6.—Thomas Downs, sentenced from here to the Joliet penitentiary, escaped from his custodian Thursday night by jumping from a passenger train going at full speed about ten miles frem Green Castle, Ind.

A Big Smoke.

Richmond, Va., Jan. 6.—Richmond last night suffered the severest fire loss it has had for years. The fire broke out in the Merchants and Planters' Tobacco Co. warehouse, in which was stored 3,600 hogsheads of tobacco, and the building and contents were destroyed. Loss $400,000; insurance $350,000.

Roberts Argues in His Own Behalf.

Washington, Jan. 6.—The Roberts investigating committee continued its session yesterday and Mr. Roberts argued his side of the case for almost five hours.

BUBONIC PLAGUE.

The Disease Appears at Honolulu and Manila — Five Deaths in the Hawaiian City.

Manila, Jan. 4.—The health officers have found a native with all the symptoms of bubonic plague in a house in the walled city, where two suspicious deaths have occurred. The patient has been isolated and every precaution has been taken to prevent a spread of the disease.

Washington, Jan. 4.—Surgeon General Wyman has no confirmation of the report that three suspected cases of bubonic plague have been discovered within the walled city of Manila, but no attempt is made to conceal the gravity of the situation should the report prove true. Still it is said that a few sporadic cases need not necessarily result in an epidemic in the islands.

The methods of fighting it are isolation, disinfection and sanitation. The greatest danger is due to its possible introduction into new localities through walking cases which defy the surveillance of the authorities. One feature of the disease which is gratifying in view of the possible outbreak of an epidemic in the Philippines, is the fact that it does not attack Europeans as readily as natives.

Surgeon General Wyman has received a long report from Surgeon Carmichael, at Honolulu, bearing on the condition of affairs there regarding the bubonic plague. Under date of December 18, the report says that five cases and five deaths from what is pronounced to be bubonic plague have occurred in Honolulu. Dr. Carmichael says the presence of the disease was not suspected until the 12th, when a Chinese patient died.

The duration of illness in two of the cases was three days and from three to four in the other cases. Strained preparations from juice expressed from the enlarged glands showed the presence in large numbers of short bacillus rounded at both ends and closely resembling that of bubonic plague. Cultures from the first case showed the bacillus of bubonic plague.

The bodies of the deceased have been cremated. All the places where the deaths occurred have been quarantined and disinfected. The Hawaiian board of health surrounded Chinatown by a sanitary cordon, the district was divided into sections and a house to house inspection at once begun. The state council appropriated $25,000 to begin the necessary sanitary work. Communication with the other islands except under quarantine restrictions have been prohibited and all vessels plying between island ports must undergo a detention period of at least seven days before proceeding to their destination.

WAS FILLED WITH GAS.

Coroner's Inquiry Into the Braznel Mine Horror Brings Out Sensational Testimony.

Uniontown, Pa., Jan. 4.—The first day's inquiry by the coroner's jury into the Braznel mine horror in which 19 lives were lost, developed some surprising testimony and revealed the fact that there had been gas in explosive quantities in the mine at various times before the explosion. The most important witness yesterday was James Radcliffe, the fire boss, whose duty it was to examine the mine every morning before the men went to work. His explanation of how he measured the amount of gas was a revelation to mine inspectors present, and they quickly wanted to know how he could report only four inches of gas when the flame of his safety lamp was 12 inches from the roof and they called that 12 inches of gas instead of four, making three times the amount he reported finding.

It was also shown that at various times he had found several feet of gas covering a large area in rooms close to the main passageway, and the inspectors declared that this was sufficient to cause as disastrous an explosion as the one now being investigated. It was also shown that men were allowed to work with the mine in this condition, and the fire boss told how he had posted the danger signal in gaseous portions of the mine while safety lamps were being used, which sign was changed to a notice prohibiting any one from entering that section of the mine on the day open lamps were allowed to be used.

PRISON DOORS OPENED.

Gen. Wood Orders the Release of 40 Prisoners in Santa Clara Province.

Havana, Jan. 4.—Gen. Wood issued an important order yesterday giving freedom to 40 men in the province of Santa Clara. Some of them had been detained without trial and others were suffering excessive punishment. All had been released ten months before by an order issued by Gen. Bates, but they were immediately rearrested by orders from division headquarters, on the ground that a department commander did not have the power to pardon. After looking carefully into the cases, Gen. Wood decided that the judgment of Gen. Bates regarding their release was wise and consequently an order setting them at liberty was promulgated.

Reports from other departments are daily expected, and it is believed that before the end of the month a large number will be released, especially in the province of Havana. The cases of those who have been held for a long time in detention without trial will be the first to be investigated.

A New Batch of Generals Named.

Washington, Jan. 4.—The president yesterday sent the following nominations to the senate: Brig. Gen. J. C. Bates to be major general of volunteers; Brig. Gen. Lloyd Wheaton, to be major general of volunteers by brevet. To be brigadier generals: Col. S. B. M. Young, Lieut. Col. Arthur MacArthur, Lieut. Col. William Ludlow.

Man and Wife Asphyxiated.

Austin, Pa., Jan. 4.—Mr. and Mrs. P. S. Southwell were found dead in bed yesterday. The house is heated and lighted by natural gas and it is believed death was caused by asphyxiation.

LAWMAKERS' LOTTERY.

Kentucky Democrats Secure a Majority of Members on the Committees Which Will Hear Contests for State Offices.

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 5.—The joint legislative committees which will sit in the contests for governor and lieutenant governor were yesterday drawn by lot, as provided by law. The democrats were lucky, as the drawing gave them ten out of the 11 members of the committee on the governor's contest and nine out of 11 on the lieutenant governor's contest.

The house members of these two committees were sworn in last night and it is probable that the joint committees will organize and begin taking evidence to-day.

In the drawing over the formation of the legislative contested election committees the results were somewhat more evenly divided. In the case of the two senatorial contests the republicans got only one member out of nine on each committee, but in the house they got majorities on ten out of the 18 committees which try contests.

The house was occupied until late in the evening with the drawing of the legislative committees and there was nothing noteworthy in the proceedings until after the governorship committees had been announced and just before the drawing of the committee on lieutenant governor's contest. Representative Haswell, leader of the republican minority, charged Chief Clerk Ed O. Leigh with manipulating the ballots so as to give the democrats the advantage. Haswell and Representative Berry, representing the republicans, stood at the clerk's desk as the names of the members were placed in the box, and when the last name was placed in it, Haswell walked to his seat and addressed the house, charging that Leigh had, in placing the names in the box, systematically thrown the names of the democrat members on the right side of the box and in like manner had thrown the names of the republicans to the left.

He said he did not know how it happened that the democrats got such a majority on the governor's contest committee, drawn a few minutes before, but he did know how the ballots had been put in the box for the drawing now on, and he asked that the clerk be required to at least shake the box thoroughly, so as to mix the names as contemplated by law. Speaker Trimble invited Haswell or any other republican member to shake the box, but they declined to do this, saying this was the duty of the clerk.

Mr. Berry, republican, asked the speaker to allow members to inspect the box in order to verify the charge made by him and Haswell, mentioning the alleged manner in which the names had been placed in the box, but Mr. Cantrill, democrat, said the charges made by Haswell and Berry were serious and that as long as they had waited until the drawing was practically complete, he thought they should be compelled to file them in the proper way and not make them verbally as they were doing. Speaker Trimble finally ordered the box thoroughly shaken and this was done, with the result that six democrat and two republican names were drawn out.

It is unofficially announced that the Franklin county grand jury has found indictments against John H. Whallen and Charles Ryan, who, it is alleged, attempted to bribe Senator Harrell in the governorship contest. The indictments are based on conspiracy and will be similar to those returned against W. G. Hunter, John H. Wilson, E. T. Franks and others in the Hunter alleged bribery cases growing out of the Hunter-Blackburn senatorial contest in 1897. The safety deposit box which Harrell designated as holding the money was turned over to the grand jury. It was found to contain four $1,000 bills and five $100 bills. The money was sealed up in a plain white envelope without writing. This in part corroborates Harrell's story.

ALASKAN TRAGEDIES.

Four Men Freeze to Death During a Blizzard that Swept Over the White Pass.

Seattle, Wash., Jan. 5.—The steamer City of Topeka, from Alaskan ports, brings information of five recent tragic deaths in the north, four of which were due to freezing. The bodies of two men were found frozen on the day the Topeka sailed. They died on the summit of White Pass, apparently overcome by a blizzard. In a belt tied around the body of one man was found a check on the Alaska Commercial Co. for $8,000, dated November 7. The check was issued in favor of R. C. Jennings. His residence was not given. The bodies were discovered by a party of snow shovelers. The men are believed to have been returning Klondikers.

Another man, D. R. Ritchter, of San Francisco, was reported frozen in his cabin near White Pass.

William Somerville, a well-known Dawsonite, was picked up by a squad of the northwest mounted police just below White Horse. He had been frozen during the night. Somerville was superintendent of the British-American corporation's extensive copper mines back of White Horse Rapids. He left White Horse about December 20. Andrew Andochwitz, a laborer on the White Pass and Yukon extension to White Horse, was killed by a stone from a blast last week.

A Big Sugar Beet Plant.

Chicago, Jan. 5.—It was announced Thursday at Santa Fe railroad headquarters that the American Beet Sugar Co. had contracted for the establishment of a sugar beet plant at Rockyford, Col. The plant will be next to the largest in the world, will cost $1,500,000 and will have an annual capacity of 18,000 tons of refined sugar, using 100,000 tons of beets. Farmers in the valley adjacent to Rockyford have arranged to plant 60,000 acres of beets the coming season, from which it is expected a profit of $40 an acre will be derived.

AN EVIDENCE OF PROSPERITY.

Railway Receiverships Were Fewer During 1899 than for Many Years Past.

Chicago, Jan. 5.—The Railway Age says: The best evidence that the year 1899 was one of general prosperity is found in the fact that it was a year almost without any railway bankruptcies. In only two years since 1875 have the roads for which receivers were appointed been so few—and in only three of those years were the mileage and capital involved so small. Only one road of importance is found in the list, the Kansas City, Pittsburg & Gulf, which defaulted in its obligations before it had time to demonstrate its earning capacity, and was placed in the charge of receivers early in the year.

Of the nine others in the list two are short logging roads, belonging to private companies, one is an old narrow gauge road that has never been profitable, and is owned by a great railway company which now proposes to straighten out its title by foreclosure, and the others are short local lines, mostly in the experimental stage. The totals, covering all these conditions, represent ten companies, with 1,019 miles of road and a capitalization of a little over $52,000,000.

The long, dark era of railway bankruptcies which culminated in 1893, when 74 companies, with nearly 30,000 miles of lines were handed over to receivers, has ended and the new year starts with the railways of the United States, with very few exceptions, in a solvent condition.

The record of foreclosure sales also shows a large decrease in number of roads and mileage over immediately preceding years, indicating that the supply of bankrupt companies is being steadily reduced. Nevertheless the foreclosures for the year included 32 roads, with 4,294 miles of line and $267,000,000 of capital, of which $155,- was represented by bonds.

While most of these roads are small, there are several very important properties in the list, including Central Vermont, Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern, Wisconsin Central, Wheeling & Lake Erie, Cleveland, Canton & Southern, Columbus, Hocking Valley & Toledo and Jacksonville, Tampa & Key West. These seven roads have 3,360 miles of line and represented an apparent investment of over $220,- 000,000.

An appalling proportion of our railways have now gone through the costly experience of foreclosure sale. For the past 24 years the foreclosure sales have averaged more than 34 a year, the largest number in one year being 65 and the smallest 15. In the last six years 273 roads have been sold, not counting a number of insolvent companies that have been reorganized without sale.

ALL GERMANY IS AROUSED.

Second Seizure of a Ship by Englishmen Fans the Flames of Hatred for Britons to White Heat.

Berlin, Jan. 5.—The German steamer General has been detained at Aden and occupied by British troops, with the object of searching her cargo, which is to be discharged. The General is owned by the German East African Line, the owners of the Bundesrath, previously captured by the British cruiser Magicienne off Delagoa bay.

The seizure of the steamer General has considerably aggravated the situation here and the indignation against England is intensified. The government is still endeavoring to preserve correct official relations, but England will do well to hasten to make the amende honorable to Germany. Emperor William is thoroughly aroused by the repeated seizures of vessels, not one of which, he has been assured, is guilty of carrying contraband. He regards the seizures as high-handed proceedings which England would not have dared to undertake if the German navy was more powerful than it is. He instructed Count Buelow, the foreign secretary, to demand full reparation for the outrages.

Significant of the intensity of Germany's indignation against England in this matter is a declaration published by the German Colonial society, among whose 80,000 members are a number of reigning German princes, which says: "England's recent proceedings against German vessels are an outrage. The small respect which the English people feel for Germany because of her deficiency in naval power has taken such deep root that the commanders of English warships hasten to commit breaches of international rights so long as only Germany is thereby touched.

Otis to Have 65,000 Soldiers.

Washington, Jan. 5.—With the arrival at Manila of the transport Grant, whith left San Francisco on the 21st ult. with the Forty-eighth volunteer infantry (colored), Gen. Otis will have command of about 65,000 men. The army now in the Philippines aggregates 62,500 men, of which 31,000 are regular troops and 31,500 are volunteers. With the arrival of the Grant the entire volunteer strength of 34,000 men will be in the Philippines.

Will Fight the Drainage Canal.

Jefferson City, Mo., Jan. 5.—Attorney General Crow is preparing to institute proceedings in the supreme court of the United States to stop the people of Chicago from alleged polluting of the waters of the Mississippi river by means of the sewage of the Chicago drainage canal.

Arguing the Roberts Case.

Washington, Jan. 5.—The Roberts investigating committee yesterday resumed its session for the purpose of hearing arguments. Mr. Schroeder, head of the Gentile delegation here to oppose Roberts, opened the argument against Roberts. The afternoon hearing was enlivened when Senator Rawlins, of Utah, was drawn into a discussion of polygamy. Mrs. J. Ellen Foster addressed the committee in behalf of the great number of women interested in the case and who were not represented before the committee. This concluded the day's proceedings.

FRANCIS W. CUSHMAN.

Newspaper Correspondents Have Already United in Calling Him the Humorist of Congress.

A new star has appeared in the house. He shone out suddenly and brilliantly the other afternoon in the midst of a dull debate on the currency bill. He may prove a fixed star of the first magnitude or a comet shooting with brief brilliance athwart the leaden skies of monotonous talk. Who may say? Dropping metaphor, whether mixed or straight, it is a fact worthy of other than congressional notice that Francis W. Cushman, of

FRANCIS W. CUSHMAN.
(Congressman at Large from the State of Washington.)

Washington, made the first hit of the season by a new member. Cushman is only 32 years old, yet he has lived in four states. Born and educated in Iowa, he was a cowboy at 16 in Wyoming, a lawyer in Nebraska at 21, removing to Tacoma, in Washington, at 24. At 31 he beat James Hamilton Lewis, the democratic shooting star of the last congress, on a gold standard platform. Hence he is a republican of purest ray serene. He came to Washington heralded as the Abraham Lincoln of the Pacific slope. And he looks the part. That is, he looks as Lincoln probably did at Cushman's age. He is tall, lank and as homely as a rail fence. He is fluent and forcible of speech and humorous withal. Without this latter quality he would be a dismal failure as a Lincoln resembler. But he has the saving grace of humor.

BISHOP HENRY TURNER.

Distinguished Colored Divine Who Was Refused a Berth in a Georgia Sleeping Car.

Bishop Henry M. Turner, who was refused a berth in a sleeping car on the Georgia Central railroad because of his color, is one of the most famous negroes in the United States. He was born in South Carolina in 1834, and from his earliest childhood showed unusual talent. Before he was 11 years old he had, entirely by his own efforts, learned to read, and at 15 secured employment in a law office at Abbeville. His employers quickly recognized that the young negro had unusual powers of intellect and assisted him in his studies, so that he ac-

BISHOP HENRY M. TURNER.
(Colored Divine Who Was Refused a Sleeping Car Berth.

quired a good common school education. His memory was so remarkable that in the course of a single evening he could memorize three or four chapters of the Bible. He was licensed to preach when he was 20 years of age, and soon afterwards studied Latin, Hebrew and Greek, becoming proficient in all. In 1862 he became pastor of the largest colored church in Washington, D. C., and in 1863 was appointed chaplain in the army by President Lincoln, being the first colored man appointed to such a position. In 1880 he was elected bishop of the Methodist church. Bishop Turner, who had been given the titles of LL. D. and D. D. by universities of the highest standing, is one of the principal agitators for the return of his race to Africa. He thinks their prospects in this country are poor.

Where Soap Is Unpopular.

In spite of British rule, India is virtually a soapless country. Throughout the villages of Hindustan soap is, indeed, regarded as a natural curiosity, and it is rarely if ever kept in stock by the native shopkeeper. In the towns it is now sold to a certain extent, but how small this is may be gathered from the fact that the yearly consumption of soap in India is about 100,000 hundredweight; that is to say, every 2,500 persons use on an average only 112 pounds of soap among them; or, in other words, considerably less than an ounce is the average consumption of a person.

Pretty Ancient Ceremony.

One part of the wedding ceremony among the Babylonians was very significant. The priest took a thread from the garment of the bride, and another from the garment of the bridegroom, and tied them into a knot, which he gave to the bride. This is probably the origin of the modern saying about tying the knot in regard to marriage.

A NEW DREIBUND.

Germany, Russia and France May Join Hands.

ANTI-BRITISH FEELING.

It Grows Steadily in the Kaiser's Dominions.

HER ANSWER IS DELAYED.

England's Reply to Germany's Request for Explanation of the Seizure of the Bundesrath Has Not Been Given.

Berlin, Jan. 6.—The seizure of the Bundesrath remains the dominant topic of the German press. Influential papers strongly hint at the possibility of Germany forming an anti-British coalition with Russia and France. The anti-British feeling is clearly growing. A series of anti-British demonstrations in the various cities is being organized by the Pan-Germanic league.

A prominent official of the German foreign office, who was interviewed last evening, said England had not yet answered Germany's request for an explanation of the seizure, but that the reply was expected in the course of a few days. The foreign office, according to this official, has not yet concluded that England is trying to ride rough shod over Germany.

The correspondent asked what position Germany takes regarding England's right to search German ships on the high seas. The official answered that nothing could be divulged at this stage of the negotiations, but he pointed out that the Bundesrath was sailing for a Portuguese port. On being asked what Germany would do should it turn out that the Bundesrath was carrying contraband, he conveyed the impression that such a discovery would seriously damage Germany's case.

The correspondent then asked whether Germany had taken steps to be represented at Durban during the investigation of the cargo. To this inquiry an evasive answer was given, but the official implied that Germany would undoubtedly take this course if the British report should be adverse.

Referring to the rumor that the Swiss commission had decided to award damages to England in the Delagoa bay arbitration, the foreign office official intimated that such a decision might not mean that England would secure Delagoa bay, inasmuch as France might advance to Portugal the money to pay the award and thus England might be shut out, with no choice but to accept the situatiou,

The Hanover Courier, confirming earlier reports regarding the shipment of arms and ammunition from Germany, asserts that German rifles have been sent to Transvaal since the outbreak of the war. It says: "We know from a trustworthy source that 40,000 German rifles of the newest and best construction have arrived at Pretoria in good condition."

The Leipsic Neueste Nachrichten asserts that Herr Krupp is making steel shells for England at Essen. Another newspaper makes a similar statement, alleging that 45,000 shrapnel shells are in preparation for lyddite filling.

The Berliner Tageblatt has a dispatch from Papenburg, Honover, the home of Capt. Muhlmann, of the German bark Hans Wagner, of Hamburg, which was seized by the British at Delagoa bay on December 21, saying that the bark had powder and dynamite in her cargo.

Pennsy Buys C. & O. Stock.

Philadelphia, Jan. 6.—The Press says: "It was reported in railroad and financial circles yesterday that the Pennsylvania railroad has completed negotiations for a large block of Chesapeake & Ohio railroad stock. It was stated further that other railroad companies have also secured interests in the Chesapeake & Ohio. A few weeks ago it was announced that the Pennsylvania had investsd several millions of dollars in the stock of the B. & O. and the purchasing of stock of the Chesapeake & Ohio is in line with a plan mapped out by the leading trunk lines to prevent cutting of freight rates."

Is a Great Success.

Pittsburg, Jan. 5.—The world's first aluminum telephone system is in operation between this city and New Kensington, a distance of 18 miles, and is so much of a success that it is said the Pennsylvania company, operating lines west of Pittsburg, has ordered a similar system to be used in connection with the heavy copper system now in use.

Another Boom in Broom Prices.

Chicago, Jan. 6.—At yesterday's session of the Broom Manufacturers' association of the United States and Canada resolutions were adopted endorsing the action of the Union Broom Corn Supply Co. in advancing the cost of the raw material. It was decided to advance all grades of brooms 25 cents a dozen.

Death of Dr. Hammond.

Washington, Jan. 6.—Dr. William A. Hammond, ex-surgeon general of the army, died here last night. Dr. Hammond conducted a sanitarium here for some years. He had a notable and somewhat checkered career. He was on the retired list at the time of his death.

Ex-Bank Teller Sentenced.

Boston, Jan. 6.—Joel Tyler, late teller of the National bank of Fitchburg, was on Friday sentenced in the United States court to serve five years in Worcester jail for embezzling the funds of the bank.

Cameron County Press.

ESTABLISHED BY C. B. GOULD.

HENRY H. MULLIN,
Editor and Manager.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

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POINTED COMMENT.

For Sale: Choice lot of islands; Price, four millions cash. Apply to Denmark.

***

Money talks and a comfortable balance in the Treasury is more eloquent than a deficit.

***

Goebel is still a member of the Kentucky legislature. It is hard to get rid of bad habits.

***

Of course, the outbreak of the bubonic plague at Manila is entirely due to the "imperialism" of the administration.

***

Senator Teller says that the silver party hasn't gone to pieces, but no one else can be found to deny the statement.

***

The country will not welcome an attempt to revive the Sampson-Schley controversy, no matter by whom it is made.

***

Efforts made by Chairman Jones to reconcile Kentucky Democrats have failed and it is conceded that the state will be lost to Bryan next year.

***

The question is not so much whether this is the nineteenth or the twentieth century as it is to what century fossils like Hoar and Atchinson belong.

***

Anyone who really believes that there is any "alliance" between England and the United States is too far gone even to be argued with.

***

The Democrats who insisted that the State Department was truckling to Great Britain in the matter of those flour seizures should now have the manliness to confess that they were wrong.

***

General French seems to be in somewhat the same situation as the man who caught a Tartar, and had to summon aid to enable him to let him go again.

***

Representative Grosvenor is sure of re-election no matter what the Democrats may say. He is the only member who quoted no poetry in his speech on the currency bill.

***

The territory of the United States was increased about 1,600,000 sqnare miles under Democratic auspices. It is rather late in the day for that party to fight against the addition of 150,000 more.

***

The withdrawal of British ships from trade to act as transports for troops and stores has resulted in a scarcity of coal in England which must be suppied by the United States. Prices are therefore likely to go up.

***

The duty on lumber has protected the southern lumbermen so well that their product is in demand all over the Union, taking the place that Canadian timber held under the Wilson bill.

***

In three southern states, there are rival Democratic candidates for the United States Senate, who divide on the question of expansion. That doesn't look as if the Democrats were united against it.

***

Representatives Gaines, of Tennessee is mad because a New York newspaper has charged him with voting against his convictions in the Roberts case. As a matter of fact about half the members of the House confessedly did the same.

***

Lord Salisbury has assured Ambassador Choate that the commercial rights of the United States shall be equitably considered in the matter of the flour siezures. Nothing more can be asked at present.

***

Naturally yellow fever has broken out again in Cuba. The Augean stables were not cleaned in a day. But the disease is less prevalent and less virulent than ever before at this time of the year.

***

Over $150,000,000 in dividends were distribnted in New York, Boston and Philadelphia on New Year's day and half as much more will be distributed on the 15th., of the month. The country plainly has not gone to the dogs yet.

Prosperity in One State.

In view of the fact that the iron and steel trade was almost the last of the conutry's great industries to feel the effect of returning prosperity, the condition of affairs in Pennsylvania, where this branch of manufacturing enterprise overshadows all others, is wonderfully interesting. The annual report of the State Factory Inspector of the Keystone commonwealth describes a situation which has no parallel in the industrial history of the country. According to the figures presented, there were employed in the mills and factories of Pennsylvania on October 31, 1899, 328,000 more persons than were employed at the same period in 1896; that is, 293,915 more than were employed in 1897, and 182,207 more than were employed in 1898. These figures are impressive in themselves, but they are made still more so by the fact that wages have advanced all along the line, in some cases 40 per cent., while the demand for labor to-day actually exceeds the supply. Prosperity in Pennsylvania is at high-water mark. There is hardly an idle plant in the State, and all signs points to a continuance of present conditions.

Consider what has happened in this one State. In three years there has been added to the army of wage earners in Pennsylvania a body of artisans almost as large as the entire population of Vermont, far greater than the population of Montana, and more than equal to the combined population of Arizona, Nevada, Wyoming and Alaska. The products of this industrial army are penetrating markets hitherto monopolized by European enterprise; they lead the vanguard of American expansion, and the result here at home is a degree of activity and thrift practically without precedent in the annals of American labor.

The situation in Pennsylvania merely reflects industrial conditions in the country at large. American genius and enterprise are competing successfully with the whole world in the rivalry for trade supremacy. Expansion is the watchword, and it has a winning sound.—New York "Mail and Express."

EDITORIAL MENTION.

Chairman Jones of the Democratic National Committee now talks of regulating trusts rather than smashing them.

Small wonder that the Bryanites find it difficult to convince the American people of the hard times when all the mints of the country are running night and day to coin money for paying American workmen who are working overtime to supply the demand of every product of the land.

The reciprocity treaties which have been framed under the McKinley administration, and are now before the Senate, will, if ratified by the foreign governments as well as our own, increase very greatly the exportation of farm products, their principal object having been to secure reduced tariff rates on articles of agricultural production, both in European countries and in the West Indian islands with which they have been negotiating.

Those interested in the prosperity of the laboring man, whatever their personal relation to this subject, will find the following extracts from Bradstreets' of December, 1893, and December, 1899, useful for comparative purposes:

Bradstreets', December 9, 1893.

The business in 1893 promises to go into history with heavier net losses in financial, commercial and industrial circles throughout the United States than during the past eighty years. There are one million industrial and other wage earners in enforced idleness throughout the country in excess of those similarly situated one year ago.

Bradstreets', December 9, 1899.

Pennsylvania industries are using 300,000 more persons than at this time a year ago; 100,000 New England cotton mill operatives have received an advance of 10 per cent. in wages; wages of employees in the cotton mills of Augusta, Ga., and Bath and Langley, S. C., are to be advanced; the Richmond, Fredericksburg & Potomac R. R. has increased the wages of its yardmen, conductors and brakemen 10 per cent.; 2,400 workers in the Elgin Watch Factory will receive an increase of wages January 1st, &c.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best Salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents a box. For sale by L. Taggart.

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CONGRESS AGAIN AT WORK.

Senator Hoar on the Philippines--The Roberts Case--Secretary Hay's Diplomatic Triumph--Mr. Quay's Friends are Confident of Victory.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8th, 1900.—The Democratic attempt to play politics with the relations between the U. S. Treasury and those National Banks chosen not by favoritism, but because they put up U. S. bonds to secure the government from loss, as depositories for money collected from internal revenue taxation, was one of the flatest failures ever seen in Congress. Instead of delaying action on the resolutions calling for all the correspondence between these National Banks and the Treasury, the Democrats were foolish enough to hope they would do, the Republicans in both House and Senate assisted in putting the resolutions through, and Secretary Gage promptly put a force of clerks to copying the records, in order that no time might be lost in putting the information before Congress and the country. Instead of being opposed to furnishing this information, Secretary Gage was glad of being furnished an official opportunity for showing exactly how and why he had taken the necessary steps to keep the money in circulation without risk to the government, which is paid for internal revenue taxes, instead of hoarding it in the Treasury and cramping the business of the country. Instead of making Democratic political capital, the Democrats have added to the esteem in which the administration is held by the business interests of the country, which know that our present prosperity isn't accidental, but the result of well-defined policies.

The House will this week begin with the appropriation bills, the urgency Deficiency bill, mostly made up of items for the War Department, made necessary by the revolt in the Philippines, being first on the list.

Senator Hoar made a speech to-day on his Philippine resolution, in which he said much calculated to encourage the Filipinos to continue their revolt against the U. S. This elicited applause from the Democratic Senators and caused regret to many of Senator Hoar's oldest and most sincere admirers. No one who knows the man doubts the sincerity of his opinion, but if ever there was a case of mistaken judgment, it is his. He refuses to see that it would be both dishonorable and cowardly for the U. S. to abandon the Philippines, not to mention the commercial disadvantage to America that would follow such an abandonment; that the whole civilized world looks to us to give the Philippines good government.

The greater part of the present week will be devoted by the Roberts committee to hearing legal arguments. Ex-Secretary Carlisle, leading counsel against Roberts, began his argument to-day and he has until Wednesday to finish it. Then Roberts will be given an opportunity to reply, although he has already consumed two days in argument, which may be summed up in a sentence—the House has no right to deny him the seat. The Committee may report late this week, but it is more likely to wait until next week.

Secretary Wilson said of Secretary Hay's great diplomatic triumph in securing guarantees from the leading European nations of the perpetual maintenance of the "open door" at all Chinese ports, which he declared supplements the work done by our Army and Navy and secures our trade relations with China: "A year ago no nation would have listened to a proposition of this kind, but the whole world listens to the U. S. now. Some idea of the vastness of the interests involved, may be gained from the fact that while ten years ago, our exports from the Pacific Coast to all countries aggregated $26,000,000, and five years ago $42,000,000, the steady increase in Pacific coast exports had raised the aggregate to $73,000,000 a year ago."

The decision of the Senate Committe on elections to report against Mr. Quay's right to be seated was no surprise, and will not affect the final disposition of the case. It has been known for some time, that Senator Burrows would vote with the Democrats against Mr. Quay, and his vote was a majority, as this committee was not included in those upon which the Republican majority was recently increased to accord with the Republican membership of the Senate. How soon the report will be made to the Senate will depend upon how soon the case of Senator Clark, of Mont., charged with bribery, which is now being heard by the committee, is disposed of. Mr. Quay's friends are still confident that he will be seated by the Senate.

No Right To Ugliness.

The woman who is lovely in face, form and temper will always have friends, but one who would be attractive must keep her health. If she is weak, sickly and all run down, she will be nervous and irritable. If she has constipation or kidney trouble, her impure blood will cause pimples, blotches, skin eruptions and a wretched complexion. Electric Bitters is the best medicine in the world to regulate stomach, liver and kidneys and to purify the blood. It gives strong nerves, bright eyes, smooth, velvet skin, rich complexion. It will make a good-looking, charming woman of a run-down invalid. Only 50 cents at L. Taggart's Drug Store.

Fine sense and exalted sense are not half so useful as common sense.

Having a Great Run on Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

Manager Martin, of the Pierson drug store, informs us that he is having a great run on Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. He sells five bottles of that medicine to one of any other kind, and it gives great satisfaction. In these days of la grippe there is nothing like Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to stop the cough, heal up the sore throat and lungs and give relief within a very short time. The sales are growing, and all who try it are pleased with its prompt action.—South Chicago Daily Calumet. For sale by L. Taggart, Druggist. jan

WASHIGHTON.

Special Low-Rate Excursions via Pennsylvania Railroad.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company announces that on December 23, February 21, March 15, and April 7, it will run special excursions from points on the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, Erie to Lock Haven, inclusive, to Washington, for the benefit of all who may wish to visit the National Capitol. Round-trip tickets, good going on all regular trains on day of issue, and good returning on any regular train within ten days, exclusive of going date, will be sold at rate of $10 from Erie, St. Marys and intermediate points; $8.95 from Drittwood; $8.15 from Renovo; $7.30 from Lock Haven; and proportionate rates from other points.

Holders of special excursion tickets to Washington, can purchase at the Pennsylvania Railroad Ticket Offices in Washington, excursion tickets to Richmond at rate of $4.00 and to Old Point Comfort (all rail) at $6.00; from the pursers of the Northfolk and Washington Steamboat Company, excursion tickets (not including meals and staterooms on steamers) to Old Point Comfort or Northfolk, Va., at $3.50, and to Virginia Beach, Princess Anne Hotel, at $4.50; and at the Washington, Alexandria and Mt. Vernon Electric Railway Company, excursion tickets to Mt Vernon and return at rate of 50 cents.

For full information consult small handbills, apply to ticket agents, or address E. S. Harrar, Division Ticket Agent, Williamsport, Pa.. 1519-41-18t

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OLD MEXICO.

Twenty-three Days' Tour via Pennsylvania Railroad.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has arranged for a special personally-conducted tour through Old Mexico by special pullman train of parlor-smoking-dining, sleeping, compartment and observation cars, to leave New York and Philadelphia February 12, visiting all the principal points of interest in the "Land of Montezuma," and spending five days in the City of Mexico.

Round-trip tickets, covering all necessary expenses, $300 from all points on the Pennsylvania Railroad.

For further information apply to ticket agents; Tourist Agent, 1196 Broadway, New York; 4 Court Street, Brooklyn; 789 Broad Street, Newark, N. J.; B. Courlaender, Jr., Passenger Agent Baltimore District, Baltimore, Md.; Colin Studds, Passenger Agent Southeastern District, Washington, D. C. Passenger Agent, Western District, Pittsburg, Pa.; or address Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Philadelphia. 1530-45-6t

OUR STOCK TAKING BARGAINS.

They Are Yours.

We have completed the annual review of our mammoth stock of Furniture and after passing through our line of goods, crowded into two floors of our large building and a large ware house we were surprised ourselves to see the great variety of Furniture from the cheap kitchen chair or table to the handsomest parlor or bed room suits. Many of the goods were ordered before the rise took place and we have concluded to turn them over to the public and be satisfied with a reasonable profit. You may travel miles and you will not find another such variety of goods at these prices.

SPECIAL BARGAINS.

We have a quantity of chairs, both kitchen, rocking, dining room and even parlor, that we desire to dispose of to make room for other purposes. These goods are not soiled or damaged in any way, yet requiring the room we shall close them out at prices that will astonish you if you are in need of chairs. They will go at less than cost. First come, first served.

New goods are always arriving at our establishment and if you don't see what you want we will cheerfully ordering any article manufactured and deliver it free of charge.

We desire at this time to return our thanks to the good people of Cameron and adjoining counties for their very liberal patronage during the past years that we have been in business in this county. Our relations have been pleasant. We hope to greet all our former customers during the year 1900 and many new faces. We are here for business. To please the public.

Our Undertaking department, the most complete in the land, and with experienced attendants, shall continue to meet the approbation of an intelligent community and cater to the needs of the times.

Remember the place. The Brick Block, Cor., of Fourth and Chestnut Sts.

Geo. J. LaBar.

JUST RECEIVED!

AT THE FAIR,

H. A. ZARPS & CO.,

Ladies Coats, Capes and Satin Skirts.

Fascinators,
Collarrettes,
Winter Hosiery,
Winter Underwear,
Ladies Wrappers.

New and beautiful line of

China and Glassware.

Our large Store is a

WONDERLAND ITSELF.

No Cheap Trash, but we sell at low prices.

H. A. ZARPS & CO.

FASHIONABLE AND UP-TO-DATE

Merchant Tailors

ARE

R. SEGER & CO.,

Opposite M. E. Church, Emporium, Pa.

We have prepared for the rush in business and while we are busy we always have time to serve our old patrons. NEW STYLES in piece goods for early winter are now ready for inspection. There is no use of sending to Philadelphia, Buffalo or any other place for clothing. You pay more money than we charge and goods are no better, fit no better and you send the money away from home.

OUR PRICES are up-to date and if we do not give you satisfaction we will make it right.

R. Seger & Co.,

EMPORIUM, PA.

Greeting

We are having a big trade in groceries and meats, the biggest we ever remember.

WHY?

Because we do business on business principles. We cater alike to the masses and carry a line of goods to suit the purse of the poorest or the fastidious taste of the richest.

We carry a complete line of Groceries and Meats and the quality is always the best.

Give us a call.

Alex. McDougall,

Groceries and Meat.

Emporium, Pa.

Blend most softly and play most effectively over a festive scene when thrown by waxen candles.

The light that heightens beauty's charm, that gives the finished touch to the drawing room or dining room, is the mellow glow of

BANQUET WAX CANDLES

Sold in all colors and shades to harmonize with any interior hangings or decorations.

Manufactured by
STANDARD OIL CO.
For sale everywhere.

The Place to Buy Cheap

—IS AT—

J. F. PARSONS.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

—AT—

H. C. OLMSTED

STORE.

We are stocking up the store with new and seasonable goods.

An elegant assortment of Ladies Capes and Jackets, on which we can save you money.

NEW DRESS GOODS,
UNDERWEAR,
HOSIERY,
GLOVES and
MITTENS,
MEN'S, BOYS', GIRLS and CHILDREN'S HATS and CAPS.

We also have a good assortment of the Assigned stock, which we are closing at great bargains.

C. JAY GOODNOUGH,

ASSIGNEE.

THE PEOPLE'S

CLOTHING HOUSE,

Metzger Block, Opp. Post-office,

WATCH THIS SPACE FOR OUR SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT IN THE NEXT ISSUE.

Our Prices are Right

Jasper Harris,

PROPRIETOR,

EMPORIUM, PA.

DR. CALDWELL'S SYRUP PEPSIN CURES CONSTIPATION

R. C. DODSON,

—THE—

Druggist,

EMPORIUM, PA.

IS LOCATED IN THE CORNER STORE.

At Fourth and Chestnut Sts..

ALWAYS ON HAND.

We carry lotions to cure your chapped hands. The best and most reliable article to be found. And after you have the chapped hands cured you can do much to keep them soft and smooth by using pure soaps. We carry an elegant line of toilet articles, including the famous Jersey Cream soap.

R. C. DODSON.

EMPORIUM

MILLING COMPANY.

PRICE LIST.

Emporium, Pa., Nov. 21, 1899.

NEMOPHILA, per sack,	$1 10
Graham, "	55
Rye, "	55
Buckwheat, "	75
Patent Meal, "	40
Coarse Meal, per 100,	95
Chop Feed, "	95
White Middlings, "	1 10
Bran, "	1 00
Corn, per bushel,	53
White Oats, per bushel,	40
Choice Clover Seed, Choice Timothy Seed, Choice Millet Seed, Fancy Kentucky Blue Grass,	At Market Prices.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

PERSONAL GOSSIP.

Contributions invited. That which you would like to see in this department, let us know by postal card, or letter, personally.

Mrs. J. K. Jordan, was a PRESS visitor on Tuesday.

Henry Auchu returned Tuesday evening from Toronto.

Edwin Ciose, of Buckwalter, has been quite ill for several days.

Mrs. H. W. Bliss, at the Junction, has been quite ill for several days.

S. L. Linthurst returned on Monday from visiting at Altoona and Tyrone.

Ray Hockley, of Muncy, Pa., has charge of the coal yard, at this place, for I. K. Hockley.

H. S. Lloyd was looking after business interests at Buffalo on Tuesday and Wednesday.

Edward Cook is visiting friends in Emporium. He recently returned from Lawrence county.

W. J. Jamison, of Buffalo, N. Y., was transacting business in Emporium this week for Frank B. Baird.

Mrs. Samuel Shadman was a PRESS visitor on Tuesday. She reports Mr. Shadman some better at present.

Thos. P. Mullin, of Clarendon, visited his many friends in Emporium over Sunday.

J. C. Johnson, of Emporium, was in Smethport on Friday last.—Smethport Democrat.

Master Mechanic G. M. Pott visited Ridgway and Bradford last week and was delighted with his visit.

Mrs. Delos Burlingame, of Sizerville, who has been seriously ill with pneumonia is improving under Dr. Baker's care.

Mrs. F. D. Leet, who has been very ill for several days, is, we are pleased to state, improving. Dr. Baker is attending her.

Murray Teeter, of Austin, was guest of R. B. White on Tuesday and Wednesday, while on his way home from West Virginia.

Mr. Guy S. Felt, book-keeper at the Emporium Roller Mills, has been transferred to the company's Olean mills for a month or so.

Mr. William Howard, of Williamsport, was transacting business in Emporium the fore part of the week. His wife was with him.

Miss Cora Taylor, who has been making her home in Buffalo for some time past, is visiting relatives and friends at this place.

Chas. H. Johnson, drug clerk at L. Taggart's drug store, returned last Saturday from his home at Scranton, where he was spending his vacation.

Mrs. G. H. Grow, of Williamsport, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Shadman, at this place. She was called here by the serious illness of her father.

Ex-Sheriff Mundy and wife have retired from the jail and moved to their residence on Fourth street. Sheriff Swope and family are now at home on the Hill.

Fred Julian has returned from an extended business trip and as a result the Climax Company's eighty men and girls are busy with orders far in advance of the output.

Mrs. E. O. Bardwell, who has been in a very precarious condition for several days, is some better at this writing and hopes are entertained for her speedy recovery.

Dr. Hibbard, of Olean, was in Emporium on Monday to consult in relation to Mrs. Leet's case. We, in common with our people, are pleased to say this good lady is improved.

Mrs. H. C. Miller, of Olean, N. Y., formerly Miss Grace Howard, of this place, was visiting Emporium friends last week, guest of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Knickerbocker on Cherry street.

Ross Overturf, the very able assistant in the Chemist's labratory at the furnace, visited parents and friends at his home in Benezette, the latter part of last week, returning Saturday.

We regret to state that Miss Flossie Taggart, who recently returned from her studies at Oberlin College, Ohio, is quite seriously indisposed and will be unable to return to school this term.

Miss Hattie Auchu, who spent a very enjoyable vacation with her parents and friends at home, returned to school at Montreal, Can., on Monday. She was accompanied by her father Mr. Henry Auchu.

Mrs. Gust Carlson on Monday evening presented her husband with a beautiful girl baby. Mother and daughter doing nicely and there is rejoicing over the arrival, being the only girl in a family of seven.

Dr. A. W. Baker, who was formerly an all-around printer, always enjoys a visit to the print shop. He called on Tuesday and passed a half-hour with the boys. Dr. Baker has a good practice and is a popular citizen.

Yesterday we had the pleasure of meeting Mr. Harry M. Fry, of Raton, New Mexico, who in company with his sister, Miss Kate Fry, and Laura E. Strawbridge, of Emporium, was here the guest of his counsin, Mrs. C. W. Wagner.—Port Allegany Press.

The nine members of Elk Lodge No. 379, of this place, who visited Emporium last Wednesday night to be present at the annual banquet of the Masonic organization, are loud in their praise of the hospitable manner in which they were entertained.—Ridgway Democrat.

John Kohler returned on Tuesday from a two weeks' vacation during which time he was married to Miss Myrtle S. Weant, of Baltimore. Mr. Kohler has been in the employ of Mr. Geo. Bupp, the popular cigar mannfacturer for the past year and is an industrious young man.

John J. Hinkle, a citizen of Ridgway twelve years ago, but since making his home at Emporium, was in Ridgway the first of this week, shaking hands with his many friends. Mr. Hinkle is a Republican hustler who has been faithful to the organization, and the result is that he is holding a nice position at the mint in Philadelphia.—Ridgway Advocate.

Sinnemahoning.

Ice harvesting was a flourishing industry here last week and a good crop was secured, so the followers of Baccus are assured of a cool beverage next summer.

Lyman Wiley, of Emporium, was a visitor in town a couple of days last week. Mr. Wiley is a veteran saw mill man and a pleasant gentleman to meet.

Mr. George A. Smith, who has been conducting Barclay Bros.' boarding house for the past five years, has retired to private life, and Mr. Stewart Chase, and his excellent wife, are now looking after the wants of the hungry and tired mill hands, and are keeping up the high standard of this first-class boarding place.

About twenty couples of our young people took advantage of the recent good sleighing by organizing a straw ride to Sterling Run on Friday night of last week, and taking possession of the Alpine House, which they captured without serious resistance, proceeded to enjoy themselves as their own sweet wills directed. They report a good time and came home in the wee hours of the morn, fully convinced that the Alpine is a good place to go for fun.

JOE.

First Fork.

W. Bailey is visiting friends in Potter county.

Malvin Logue is at Huntley at work for Mr. Fox.

Mrs. S. Keck is making an extended visit at Clermont.

Our January thaw has caught a cold, after spoiling the sleighing.

Our bear hunters are out of a job now, as bruin has gone into winter quarters.

W. W. Wykoff returned on Sunday from an extended visit at Bradford, Pa.

Wm. Swanke is absent in Potter county, hauling logs out of the Hammersley.

Logue Bro's. have just put up a blacksmith shop near John Logue's house. This makes three shops within a mile.

Bingham Ross and Miss Jennie Logue were married at Olean a few days ago and they left for Potter county on Saturday.

Harrison Logue, one of the oldest men in Gibson township, has been under the weather at his daughter's, Mrs. Nelson, at Packer.

Mrs. Thilegas, an old lady of about 80 years, is very ill at her son-in-law's, James O'Brien. Some of her sons are here but one of them returned to York State this morning.

The surveyors of the B. & S. R. R., from Wharton to Sinnemahoning "hung up" for a few days on account of the cold weather. They have gotten down about Arch. Caldwell's with the preliminary survey.

Mrs. W. A. Rifle, a sister of Isaac and Martin Bowen, who has been keeping house for them this winter, was called home to Tioga county, on Saturday, on account of the serious illness of her daughter and one of her sisters.

Jan. 8. 1900. —27

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on two 25 cent bottles or boxes of Baxter's Mandrake Bitters, if it fails to cure constipation, biliousness, sick headache, jaundice, loss of appetite, sour stomach, dyspepsia, liver complaint, or any of the diseases for which it is recommeded. It is highly recommended as a tonic and blood purifier. Sold liquid in bottles, and tablets in boxes. Price 25 cents for either. One package of either guaranteed to give satisfaction or money refunded. L. Taggart, R. C. Dodson. 34-24-ly

In pulmonary trouble, the direct action of Ballard's Horehound Syrup upon the throat, chest and lungs, immediately arrest the malady, by relieving the distress, cutting the phlegm and freeing the vocal and breathing organs. Price 25 and 50 cents. L. Taggart. jan

Notice.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50 cent bottle of Downs' Elixir if it does not cure any cough, cold, croup, whooping cough or throat trouble. We also guarantee Downs' Elixir to cure consumption, when used according to directions, or money back. A full dose on going to bed and small doses during the day will cure the most severe cold, and stop the most distressing cough. For sale by L. Taggart, and R. C. Dodson. 34-24.

Lieutenant McNarney in the Philippines.

The following extracts are taken from Lieut. McNarney's letters to his wife and friends. Inasmuch as several Cameron county boys are with Lieut. McNarney we copy parts of his letters:

PORAC, Nov. 6.—I am happy to say the Thirty-sixth has no equal on the Island and I am in less danger with the Thirty-sixth than I would be in many others, for the reason that the insurgents are in deadly peril of Col. Bell and his Thirty-sixth, which is a composition of fighters that cannot be beat. I do not speak this way because it is my regiment, for if it was poor I would be the first one to say so. But the people of Manila recognize the Thirty-sixth as the best fighting regiment on the island and I now know from experience that from the Colonel to the kitchen police, they are brave devils and brave into recklessness.

On the first of November we left Bacolor and marched to Santa Rita, arriving there at six p. m. The expectation was to go the next day to Porac and of course the natives learned of this (as it was no secret) and carried the news to the insurgents. Instead of going to Porac on the 2nd we marched silently out of Santa Rita at at 8 p. m., on the 1st to Florida Blanca, marching all night and as silently as death itself. There had been a force of insurgents quartered in a church at Florida Blanca, and we hoped to surround and capture them at daybreak. Everything worked beautifully and at 5 a. m. on the 2nd we had the church completely surrounded, but our well laid and beautifully executed plans failed, as the niggers, learning of our intentions to go to Porac, had left their quarters at 8 p. m. on the 1st, the same time we started, and marched to Porac to reinforce the niggers there. As we missed our game there we marched to Lobar where we laid in ambush for about two hours waiting on them, but as they had all pulled their freight, we again marched to Florida Blanca, where we had dinner on the celebrated emergency ration (which by the way is not bad when you are tired and hungry.)

After dinner we started for Porac and arrived there about 4 p. m., wet through, tired, sleepy and hungry. As we got in the river the niggers opened up on us and you should have seen those men wake up. Every man forgot all about his hunger, his sore feet, his wet clothes; forgot they had marched nearly 24 hours continually, and the way they went at the niggers was something to make any one feel proud of his American citizenship. It was one grand rush, firing as we went, and we kept going until not a live nigger could be sighted driving them almost out of existence. I think they are still going in all directions. We drove them out of their strong lines of intrenchments just as easy as if they had been jack rabbits.

They had things nicely fixed up for us in front of their intrenchments, viz: in one place a high bamboo fence, in another a bamboo rail about a foot from the ground covered with bamboo brush and directly in rear were sharpened bamboo spikes, for us to run through us when we fell over the rail, at another place they had three rows of pits dug and bamboo spikes stuck in the bottom for us to fall in on, but they didn't work.

As near as I can tell we killed and captured about twenty and scattered the others to the four winds. Some money, horses and guns were captured, I got a horse and a Bolo, which is a large knife similar to a Machett. We have not been bothered since. You can guess we enjoyed our supper that night, also our sleep. Our loss was one man killed and one wounded. The next day a party was sent out to make a reconoisance and met a few of the enemy who stood for a short while and again flew (all that was able) to the mountains beyond. Lieut. Colonel Grover was wounded.

I was detailed as officer of the day on the 4th. which perhaps is the most dangerous duty we have, as it is necessary to visit out posts, but they were so badly scattered that I had no trouble. I had the good fortune however to capture another horse. We are not at all afraid of the insurgents, but they have a very wholesome respect for us. Tomorrow we leave Porac and don't know where we will wind up, but are after Aguinaldo now and we will keep going after him till we strike him—that is if he don't go too fast for us. These fellows are just like jack-rabbits and can run about as fast. The men are all getting to be good wing shots now.

Perhaps those absent minded beggars may wish they were absent bodied as well before Oom Paul gets through them.

LADIES! clean your kid gloves with Miller's Glovine, for sale only by Balcom & Lloyd, headquarters for kid gloves and the famous Dartmouth gloves; all the latest shades. 5-ly

His Life Was Saved.

Mr. J. E. Lilly, a prominent citizen of Hannibal, Mo., lately had a wonderful deliverence from a frightful death. In telling of it he says: "I was taken with Typhoid Fever, that ran into Pneumonia. My lungs became hardened. I was so weak I couldn't even sit up in bed. Nothing helped me. I expected to soon die of consumption, when I heard of Dr. King's New Discovery. One bottle gave great relief. I continued to use it, and now am well and strong, I can't say too much in its praise." This marvellous medicine is the surest and quickest cure in the world for all Throat and Lung Trouble. Regular size 50 cents and $1.00. Trial bottles free at L. Taggart's Drug Store; every bottle guaranteed.

PATENTS DESIGNS TRADE-MARKS AND COPYRIGHTS OBTAINED

ADVICE AS TO PATENTABILITY FREE
Notice in "Inventive Age"
Book "How to obtain Patents"

Charges moderate. No fee till patent is secured. Letters strictly confidential. Address, E. G. SIGGERS, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C.

v33n042-1y.

WE ARE READY FOR

Winter? Are You?

R. SEGER & SON,

Next to Bank, Emporium, Pa.

UP-TO-DATE CLOTHIERS.

We took time by the forelock and made our purchases of

FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING,

Thereby securing the cream of the market. Times are not as they used to be—"the early bird catches the worm." Our customers shall have the benefit. In clothing we have secured the very popular

SCHLOSS BRO'S & CO.'S BALTIMORE CLOTHING.

This firm manufactures the best goods in the market and we are pleased to show our customers their clothing.

STYLISH HATS.

When we say we have the most stylish line of late fall and all-winter shapes in Hats we mean just what we say. We have never yet seen a larger or better line in this county.

ALL UP-TO-DATE,

We have recently disposed of all old goods and our present line has been selected new in every department.

R. SEGER & SON.

Emporium, Pa

1900

NEW YEAR GREETING.

TO our many friends and patrons we extend sincere thanks and assurance of our appreciation of the support given us during the year just closed, and especially for the surprisingly large holiday trade, demonstrating to us that the people appreciate our untiring efforts to make ours the Very Best family store—nothing less—and encouraging us in our efforts. With the return of prosperity all about us, the year 1900 should be a happy one for all. It will be our earnest endeavor, as in the past, to do our part toward making it so.

To those who are not our steady customers we would say, will it not be to your advantage to be one this year? Try it and see. "The proof of the puding is in the eating thereof." We are confident we can save you money and much annoyance, if you are looking for the BEST in goods and service, and as proof, point with pride, to our long list of satisfied customers, many of whom have dealt with us for years. We want to add you to our list.

KEEP WATCH OF THIS SPACE. We will make it to your advantage.

SPECIAL THIS WEEK.

Seven Lbs. Lump Starch former price 6 pounds for 25 cents..... 25C.

Ten Cakes Armor's Washing Soap, former price 8 cakes for 25 cents..... 25C,

Wishing you all a Prosperous and Happy New Year, I am, Yours for more business,

Telephone 6, Fourth St. J. H. DAY.

Closing Out at Cost.

Having determined to close out my entire stock of Dry Goods, Shoes, etc., at once in order to make room for the large Grocery and Meat trade coming my way, I shall dispose of

Ladies' and Children's Shoes, Dry Goods, Etc., at Cost.

SEE THESE BARGAINS.

10 Pieces Print at 4c, former price 7c.
50 Pieces Apron Ginghan, 5c, former price, 8c.
20 Pieces Cambric Lining, 3c, former price, 6c.
10 Pieces Shambra, 10c, former price, 12½c.
20 Pieces Dress Goods, at one-half former price.
15 Pieces Canton Flannel, at cost.
15 Pieces Outing Flannel, best quality, 8c.
20 Pieces Toweling at cost.

Ladies' and Children's Underwear, Bleached and Unbleached Muslin, Ladies' and Children's Hosiery, Colt's Spool Cotton, Corsets, White Goods, Notions, Ribbons, Carpet Warp, Table Oil Cloth, Yarn, Etc., Etc.

Large Line of Corsets at and below Cost.

NO FAKE SALE. YOURS FOR THE MONEY.

A Clean Sweep of the Dry Goods Department.

Our Popular Grocery and Meat Market,

Is more popular than ever and we shall continue to improve to meet the wants of the people. New goods received daily. In Meats and Poultry we have always been on the front seat of the band wagon and held the reins. Our meats are always nice, fresh and healthful. Home-fed cattle have always been our motto, and you know what you are eating when you buy of us.

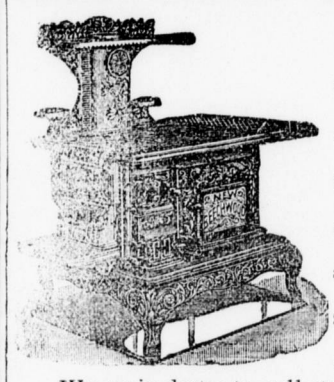
Your Patronage Respectfully Solicited.

FRANK SHIVES.

LEADING HARDWARE HOUSE!

We extend our compliments to the citizens of Cameron and adjoining counties for their rapidly and increasing patronage. We would invite all to see our large display of GENERAL HARDWARE and BUILDERS' MATERIAL. We would call especial attention to our

COOKING. HEATING AND GAS STOVES



Comprising the best in the world. Our old and popular Store is headquarters for many useful articles and house-keepers should call and see what we have.

We again desire to call attention to our OIL and GAS STOVES. The Ladies delight.

THE WELSBACH LIGHT.

This popular light the great gas saver, is growing in popular with our people. All who desire to economize in gas bills should use these burners. Call and see them.

WALKER, HOWARD & CO.

THE CAMEL COMPLAINS.

I am a camel, a long suffering camel, who
patiently labors from night until morn,
Who brouses on briars as did his grand-
sires, and often in sorrow regrets he
was born;
I'm strangely constructed, inside many-
ducted to carry an ample wet water
supply,
Then thanks to my thinker I can be a
drinker far off in the desert when oth-
ers are dry.
For flexible poses, stop-valves in our noses,
for sharpness of sight and of sense we
are great,
And though we don't shout it, and men oft-
en doubt it, the camel has plenty of
brains in his pate.
We patiently labor for stranger or neigh-
bor, though sometimes protesting in
dolefullest dumps,
And our Gothic arches sustain us in
marches, the fine architecture you
people call "humps."
We've musical voices, and this fact re-
joices the lovers of harmony all the
world through,
All army bands drumming "The Camels
are Coming," an old song so fine as to
seem always new.
Though prim and prodigious, we're also re-
ligious, for camels spend much of the
time on their knees;
And though men belle us, sneer at and de-
cry us, no true pious soul would at
such habits sneeze.
In nearly all nations they put us on ra-
tions too small to be thankful for,
crumbs by the way;
"Hear this with misgiving?" Well, just you
try living on one little cactus or noth-
ing per day.
Yet we must keep toiling, with proud man
despoiling us even of milk and our
scant stock of hair,
The latter transmuted that he may be
suited with garments and luxuries
women can wear.
So we must keep going despite the poor
showing of earthly reward for our
strife and our pains,
In hot worlds hereafter ours may be the
laughter, we having the water while
man has the pains.

I. EDGAR JONES.

A COLONIAL FREE-LANCE

By CHAUNCY C. HOTCHKISS

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CHAPTER XVI.—CONTINUED.

A lighted lantern hung from a carline, the remains of a meal were spread on the table, and there, half reclining in a bunk and with his head in a bandage, was Capt. Scammell, haggard from fever and somewhat the worse from liquor, while on the transom and by his side sat my whilom mate, John Lounsbury, of Rye, late risen from the dead.

Here, then, were my two arch-enemies; probably the only living souls whose animosity toward me was both of a personal and political nature, saving perhaps that of Clinton himself. Possibly my gorge would have risen sooner against Scammell than at the man by his side, though the latter was none the less a villain, and it seemed as though fate, having given me friends when in need, had guided me thither to test my mettle to extremity.

Giving no thoughts to those in the boat, I settled myself to hear the opening dialogue of the two, for it immediately transpired that Lounsbury had but just arrived.

"My God! I thought you would never come!" were the first words by Scammell. "What news do you bring?"

"None to warrant a grin," was the answer. "I can give ye no end o' advice, though, an' 'tis to get from this an' have it out wi' Clinton while there's yet a chance."

"Damn your advice! What's your news?"

"Well, Belden goes scot free, an' is back in favor an' on the Sprite. He lays the fault o' palming off that devil Thorndyke to ye. He says ye called Thorndyke by my name in the tavern yard, and that he is innocent of all fraud."

"Curse the stunted coward! And is not Thorndyke caught? or—or—the girl or her brother?"

"Nay, but a peg worse. Thorndyke has brained Lowney, whom ye must know, and then escaped, God knows how, being mixed up with a Quaker at Stryker's tavern on the road. Stryker was arrested, but afterward let go, for he was not thought to have had a finger in the pie. As for the boy an' girl, naught has been seen o' them—not a smell—and there ye have all I know. They say the girl is in the woods to the north, but she may ha' gone to Heaven by this!"

"What? what?" said Scammell, starting up, but sinking back with a curse as he placed his hand on his bandaged head. "In the woods! Known to be there and not taken! Are ye all cursed babies on the trail? 'Fore God, you are right! I was a fool to fly at a shadow! I'll back to Clinton and plead fever to explain my absence. I'll back with you this night. The first tale told is the best! Is it not known whose name she mentioned to Clinton?"

"Nay, man, she gave no name that I can find. Clinton but suspicioned ye. Go to him, an' yer not a fool, while I bide here the while. What made ye pick this spot to hide in?" he continued, carelessly passing his hand over the smooth woodwork of the bulkhead.

"Because 'twas right beneath their noses, and the guard was in my pay. In faith, Lounsbury," he went on, with something like relief in the easing away of his body and the long breath he took while he laid his hand on the brace of pistols sticking in his belt, "there was another reason, one with money—"

"Ah! what?" interrupted the other, suddenly withdrawing his wandering hand and bending eagerly forward.

"Ay, the reward, you know; I'm nigh done up for cash. That and revenge, for, mind you, I thought that Thorndyke might take it into his head to come aboard his own ship, thinking, like me, it was the least likely place to be searched. His paper gave me the idea. I hoped to lie by here until the trouble blew over, or roll in the glory of taking the hound if he came. He is equal to attempting a surprise, but I was ready for him. The guard is none too bright; had you not better step up and take a look about?" And with this he patted the gleaming pistol stocks and looked toward the companion way.

"There will be no g[illegible]d to meet him this night," answered Lou[illegible]ry with a laugh which also betokened re[illegible]. "I let him go till sunrise, and his musket lies fog-soaked on the deck, the ass! Ye have the vapors. We be safe enough. The fog lies like a fleece, but—but—"

"But what, you fool?" was the irritable rejoinder.

"I meant 'twas a new thought, that o' the chance o' his coming. Ne'er mind. Go ye ashore with the guard when he gets back, and I'll bide here against Thorndyke's boarding the schooner."

For a moment or two there was silence, and during it I fancied I could trace the working of the minds of both; Scammell's bent on the probable result of delivering himself to Clinton, and Lounsbury's on the dawning chance to get his finger on my gold still safe in the bulkhead. Presently the cavalryman smote his knee with his fist and broke out:

"My God! why—why did I not spit the fellow while I had the chance two days since, or shoot him? Why did I not know him for a spy? 'Twould have saved all this! Is there no trace of him?"

"None since he passed the lines an' put Lowney to sleep. They tell me he killed the green sentinel with his fist. Faith, my head aches at the thought o' him, an' ye may thank God the ewer was cracked, else 'twas your skull that broke an' not the pitcher. By the powers above, I begin to fear him, an' ye—"

"Shut up!" was the ungracious answer. "Hand out the bottle and help me get on deck for air. I hate this hole! I have been buried three days!" And with this Scammell struggled into a sitting position, reaching out his hand for the dram Lounsbury was already pouring.

Now that I had these two at a saber's length, it went against me to think of their coming on deck and possibly spoiling the plans I had already hatched in their behalf. Slipping from my cover, I crawled over the cabin house and got to the door. There was a lock on it, but the key had long since gone and I had been used to make a shift of fastening the companion by padlock, hasp, and staple. As I felt over it I missed the padlock, though hasp and staple were still intact. While fumbling for my knife to use as a bolt, in the light from the cabin window I caught the glint of a musket lying along the deck under the tarpaulin, and, quickly unshipping its bayonet, thrust the steel through the iron loop, and the two below were prisoners. There was another door in the cabin, but it opened into a small space, or "'tween decks," and I knew a mass of lead had been piled aft and against it to give the vessel a proper trim, so that mode of egress was blocked.

My scheme was simple enough. I would now go the whole pace and take with me a couple of prisoners, and if I failed I would be no worse off than before. In any event there would be a sudden ending to my difficulties if I was to be taken, and the kidnaping would not hasten my final swing.

Still unshod and silent, I made my way forward, and with some difficulty, owing to the darkness and need of stealth, the scow was emptied of her load, and at last we three stood on the deck. So far all had gone well. My next move was to away the ground tackle, leaving the boat's painter still belayed to the cable. As the last strand parted and the schooner shot away, leaving the scow still fast, I fancied the astonishment of the guard on finding the Phantom had dwindled to a rusty, mud-spattered contrivance but a peg removed from a raft.

As the schooner gathered force and fled, now broadside to the ebb, I told in whispers what I had found and what done. I was well aware that not many minutes would elapse before those below would discover something out of gear. Between the covered dead-lights and the fog they could have no notion that the schooner was free, for the water was as flat as ice, there being no more apparent motion now than before. Unless we fouled something, they could make no guess at what had happened, but the door would bother them, and in all likelihood they would end in an attempt at breaking it down.

To balk this I led the way aft, bidding Ames be spokesman if it came to words, and to act as he saw fit if it came to blows. Placing Mistress Gertrude on the top of the house, and so out of harm's way, Ames and I bent our ears to the door, though I kept my eye open for what might at any minute confront us from out the depths of the fog.

We had not long to wait ere hearing from those within, for soon a hand was placed on the fastening, and the door rattled in the forcible shaking it received. Its failure to open was followed by a round oath, and we plainly heard the voice of Scammell suggesting that it be broken down. After a parley betwixt them as to what was the probable cause of the trouble, another attempt was made to force the door by shaking, and then there was worked through the joint of the companion way the blade of a sword. This I could not see, but felt the steel with my hand, and, thinking the situation had better be known at once, I picked up the musket and with a blow of its stock broke the protruding weapon close to the panel.

To the two below this was the first intimation that aught was going wrong, and their consternation must have made a fine show. Possibly ten seconds elapsed before they recovered from their surprise, and then the voice of Lounsbury demanded: "Who's on the deck?" but on receiving no answer, the panels were assaulted with a force that well-nigh sprung them from their frames. Now I bade Ames speak, and, placing his head conveniently near a dead-light, he called out:

"Below there, Scammell and Lounsbury, you two be prisoners in the name of the United Colonies, and I demand the surrender of your arms! If you force the companion, it will mean death to both; you are outnumbered."

"Who are you?" came from within, this time from Scammell.

"Call me the ghost of Donald Thorndyke, if you will, but pass out your arms." At which I laughed outright, despite the situation.

The laugh must have been heard by them and my locality fairly well marked, for there came a volley of curses, and then through the door two pistol shots in quick succession.

It was fortunate that I was well at the side of the companion, else the assault would have finished me. It showed the temper of my captives, as well as the necessity for protection against another similar attack, for should it come to our getting off and using the sails the helmsman would be in sore danger of being shot as he stood at the wheel. There were no window openings in the cabin fore or aft, and, save the door, no possible weakness in the structure; but this door exactly faced the helm and was in danger of being forced or so riddled with bullets that it would become an outlook for the two royalists who could thus command the wheel and adjacent deck.

It would have been an easy matter to shoot either or both of the prisoners and so put an end to our internal danger, but at this juncture I did not like the report of firearms, nor had I yet arrived at a bloodthirsty mood. Moreover, I felt that the bringing into the patriot lines of a brace of live tories would redound more to my credit than a tale of a couple of carcasses, which must needs have been thrown overboard at once.

With this menace from within, and without a danger even greater, my nerves were keyed to a pitch that equaled if not exceeded their state at the time Scammell held me at his pistol's point. At least an hour of uncontrolled and uninterrupted drifting must elapse before I might draw a long breath and begin to count on the final success of our attempt to escape; and in that hour there was no knowing what the desperadoes below might not venture upon. At all odds, the door must be secured. There was no time to fumble about for tools, so bidding Ames shoot down both tories should they force the way, I went forward, and by sheer strength of arms and back lifted the main hatch cover clear from its combings and, carrying the unwieldy mass of timber aft, set it upon edge against the companion.

Here, then, was a shield of solid oak which would resist any pistol shot, and I had no further concern as to the danger of being winged from the cabin while steering the vessel, should fortune get us to sea.

CHAPTER XVII.

THE PASSAGE OF THE BAY.

Now for some time after this no sound came from within, and I stood by the helm anxiously keeping one eye on the fog and the other on the cabin. As there was now no knowing whether we were drifting by the bow, stern, or broadside, I sent Ames forward to hold a lookout at that end of the vessel, standing guard on the quarter-deck myself, that I might control any possible outbreak from below.

Still on the cabin house sat the young lady, apparently unmoved by what had occurred, and certainly unmoving, as her form, which was just to be made out from my post, was as quiet as the schooner's figurehead. Once I had gone close to her to mark her state (somewhat marveling at her self-control), and found her pillowed against the great main boom with its furled sail. She had greeted me with a touch of her hand, the first she had ever vouchsafed me, while the quick turn of her eyes and the gleam of her teeth (which was all I could see of her face) showed me that she was alert and still self-contained. But not a whisper of a question did she bother me with, though for that matter she had spoken not a word since leaving Turtle bay. I had a mighty respect for her if only for her knowledge of how and when to keep from obtruding her helplessness, and would have lifted to my lips her smooth finger tips, only I dared not. Even had she not resented the act, it might be but for the reason that through gratitude she would save my feelings, and the thought was not comforting.

Dropping her hand, therefore, with the word that all was going well, I returned to my post. In my expectancy and dread of I knew not what, the minutes seemed to lengthen to quarter hours. The white muffle of mist appeared thicker than ever, and once or twice I fancied I caught on my wet cheek a cooling breath, as though the dead air was giving a first faint heave of coming activity. I felt that the wind was not far off, and feared it, but come what might I must now hold my course and drift into free-dom or eternity.

And still no sound from the cabin save now and then a cough, showing that the lungs of the two were harried by their own powder smoke. I dared not explore the interior for fear of being greeted by a shot, and could only await some overt act to show me what was afoot. Suddenly from below there came a dull, jarring thud, and the fog about the quarter-deck was lighted by a brilliant flash, apparently from beneath the tarpaulin, while at once following came the

"The two below were prisoners."

voice of Lounsbury calling for water and "Air, air, for the love of God!" Almost on the instant, and before I realized that something untoward had happened below, seemingly from the muck directly overhead a hoarse voice shouted:

"The deck, ahoy! There's a schooner adrift and almost on us! Did ye see that light?"

"Ay! Where away is she?" came an answer close at hand.

"On our starboard bow, sir; coming stern first and no sail set. She's like to foul us!"

"Can you make her out?"

"Naught but the foreyard and topmasts show above the fog, sir."

"What the devil can be the meaning of it?" came the return, and then I heard the scuffle of feet on the stranger's deck, followed by a quick call:

"Schooner ahoy! What schooner's that?"

Hitherto my policy had been silence, but now it instantly struck me that to pay no attention to the hail would be but to precipitate ruin while yet there was a forlorn hope. If we came in collision, unless I answered they would board us in the twinkling of an eye, while if we missed they would be suspicious and start a search, which, blind as it would be, might end by their running across us. Therefore I at once sent my voice back with all my power and without the least hesitation:

"Ay, ay; we've parted a shackle and are losing ground. Will bring up in a couple of cable's lengths if we clear you. Stand by to take a blow. What ship's that?"

"His majesty's sloop-of-war Ajax! What schooner's that?"

"The Sprite," I returned at a venture, that vessel being the only schooner I could then call to mind. The answer hurled back at me was startling.

"Ye lie! The Sprite went outside this morning on patrol. Come to, or I'll sink ye! Stand by for quarters! On deck, the watch below!" Then, evidently to guard aloft: "Where away is she? Damn the fog!"

In the quick bustle, the shrill rattle of the boatswain's whistle on the deck of the enemy (which sound seemed to fill the harbor), and all that followed, I heard no answer to the call aloft. There was enough close at hand, for from our own cabin there came a bedlam of shouts that drowned the details of the notes of preparation made on the Ajax.

"Treason!—treason! Help!—help! 'Tis the Phantom cut out by the rebels! 'Tis the villain Thorndyke! We are prisoners in the cabin! Board us, for God's sake!" and matter of this tenor which crossed the water, and was as plain to the ear of the officer on the adjacent vessel as it was to mine.

And now for us the game appeared to be played to the end. With faces evidently pressed close to the open dead-lights of the cabin the two below had sent forth the alarm and made the muss past mending. From the Ajax came loud orders, and just as I caught the glimmer of that vessel's anchor light as it swept by in a thick yellow halo, there came the rattle of a drum beating to quarters, and it was at once followed by a similar but faint alarm from some ship anchored east and toward the Brookland shore. Then we slipped into the darkness again, and went whirling on our way.

We had missed a collision, but by a close shave only, as I think there lay not two rods betwixt me and the light I had seen. Our move had been exposed, and the only thing gained by us was a knowledge of our speed and whereabouts. The Ajax I knew had been anchored for upward of a month about a mile below the "grand battery," and the way her riding light had slid by us betokened the fact that just then we were moving at the rate of four or five miles an hour.

Therefore we were now off Nutten's Island, but the bulk of the British fleet still lay below. They were fairly close to the Staten Island shore, however, and there would be small danger of fouling them, the tide always setting the fairway well into the center of the Narrows. But of danger from the forces below I was not now thinking. More fear had I of the boats that would put after us from the vessel we had almost fouled, for as we passed her and the noises on her deck faded in the distance, I heard the dull clashing of tumbling oars and the sharp splash of a boat as it dropped from the davits into the water.

As though to guide the enemy, ever and anon there came a cry from our cabin—a cry that shot into the quiet air like an alarm gun and drove me to madness. I was now as one who, having broken through a quick-set, was carrying the thorns in his flesh. Danger hung over me like a descending bludgeon, though instead of cowering beneath the coming blow it set my blood on fire. With a curse which must have caused the girl to shudder, I seized the musket, and, driving its butt through the nearest dead-light, felt the iron stock shoe crunch against flesh and bone. There came from within a yell of agony, and after silence, and then I spoke:

"Another shout, ye villains, and I'll fill the cabin with flying balls. Mind this, if yonder boats board us, before being taken I'll kill ye both! Ye are dealing with Donald Thorndyke, and now lie and stifle, and may God have more mercy on ye than have I, ye spawn of the devil!"

And with this I cut away the seizing that held the tarpaulin and rolled the heavy covering close to the windows, thus blocking all ventilation below. So long as this remained undisturbed it would muffle any noise they might make, and, I fancied, soon bring them to terms from lack of air. Hailing Ames (who had thus far stuck to his post) in a voice which I took care should be heard by the prisoners, I ordered him to fire into the compartment at the first attempt they made to move the smothering cover, and then I hurried forward to prepare for being overhauled by the boats.

Being on my own ship, everything was familiar, and I easily got a lantern from the galley and dropped into the hold, carrying with me a line. Here I selected four or five of the largest lumps of lead which in my hurry I could light upon, and, drawing them to the deck, placed them at different points near the rail, that they might come handy to drop into and stave any boat that came close alongside. This done, I reprimed all firearms, even to the guard's musket, which was loaded, and from the after davit quietly lowered the dingy, that, if worse came to worse, it might be possible to escape by our getting into her and disappearing. Then I waited.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

A Boy's Essay on Hornets.

A hornet is the smartest bug that flies anywhere. He comes when he pleases, and goes when he gets ready. One way a hornet shows his smartness is by attending to his own business, and making everybody who interferes with him wish they had done the same thing. When a hornet stings a feller he knows it, and never stops talking about it as long as his friends will listen to him. One day a hornet stung my pa (my pa is a preacher) on the nose, and he did not do any pastoral visiting for a month without talking about that hornet. Another way a hornet shows his smartness is by not procrastinating. If he has any business with you he will attend to it at once, and then leaves you to think it over to yourself. He don't do like the mosquito, who comes fooling around for half an hour singing: "Cousin, cousin," and then when he has bled you all he can, dash away yelling: "No kin." A hornet never bleeds you; but if he sticks you, you will go off on a swell. I don't know anything more about hornets, only that Josh Billings says: "A hornet is an inflamible (Josh was a poor speller) buzzer, sudden in his impreshuns, and rather hasty in his conclusions, or end."—Philadelphia Saturday Evening Post.

A Fifteen Story of 1784.

In the Courant of March 16, 1784, we printed the following queer story, which our readers will pardon us for repeating. Some of them may have forgotten it:

"Hebron, Feb. 5, 1784.—This day departed this life Mrs. Lydia Peters, the wife of Col. John Peters and second daughter of Joseph Phelps, Esq. She was married at the age of fifteen and lived with her consort three times fifteen years, and had fifteen living children, thirteen now alive, and the youngest fifteen years old. She hath had three times fifteen grandchildren. She was sick fifteen months, and died on the fifteenth day of the month, aged four times fifteen years." — Hartford Courant.

He Wasn't Afraid.

Her Papa—You must remember, sir, that my daughter has been used to an atmosphere of refinement.

The Young Man—Yes, she told me the other night that the perfume she uses costs $2.40 an ounce, but I know where I can get a big discount on the same stuff.—Chicago Daily News.

Common Case.

"When I first knew Brown he let his money go like water."

"And now?"

"He seems to have frozen up now."—Indianapolis Journal.

Very Remarkable.

"It is strange that banks are such quiet places."

"Why strange?"

"Because money talks, you know."—Harlem Life.

"KAH-PEE-KOG" CLUB.

BY WRIGHT A. PATTERSON.

"DO YOU realize, gentlemen," said Smith, as the members of the Kah-pee-kog club gathered around the evening fire, "that this is to be our last evening together in these woods for at least a year? To-morrow our vacation in the Muskoka lake district ends, and by to-morrow evening, if nothing unlooked for happens, we will have nailed up the door of the clubhouse, reeled in our lines for the last time this year, stored our boats, and the night train on the Grand Trunk will be carrying us swiftly back to the states and to our various vocations.

"Without going into particulars, or mentioning names, it has seemed to me that this would be an excellent time to confess our prevarications so that we may quit this beautiful spot with a clear conscience. I would suggest—"

"To what do you refer, Brother Smith?" asked the Pastor.

"To put it in plain English," said Smith, "I think we have all lied more or less, and that now would be a good time to tell the truth."

"I presume that you realize that there are exceptions to that statement of 'all,' Brother Smith," said the Pastor. "Now, I—"

"I made no exceptions, and intended none," said Smith. "As for myself, I am here to state now that I have lied; lied as big as I knew how and still make it a lie that might believed, and I guess you fellows swallowed it without much question."

"I have not believed a single thing you have said about fish since you have been here," said the Pastor.

"Nor I," echoed the others.

"The biggest lie that I have told since I have been here was that one about the number of bass Yorker and I caught in Healey lake. We were trying to outdo the Pastor, and did so far as the lie was concerned, and if he did not believe our story, it was because his own was not true. What we—"

"I shall have to refer this matter to the congregation when we reach home, Brother Smith," put in the Pastor.

"I would advise you not to," replied Smith, "but as I was going to say, what we did catch that day was all in the boat when we returned, and, as several members of this club counted them, it will not be disputed when I say there were 138 bass of over the legal length."

"It was only 128, for I counted them together with Husky Bill," said Tice.

"What is the matter of ten bass more or less, anyway?" replied Smith. "But there, gentlemen, in my confession, 138 bass instead of the five or six hundred that I told about, and I believe that every one will feel better if they follow my example."

"I believe that the advice Smith gives us is good," said Yorker, "and I realize now as I never did before the enormity of the lie I told in reference to the muskellunge I caught in Crane lake."

"You don't need to make any confession of that," said the Pastor, "for everybody knew that it was a lie when you told it."

"It seems to me that I remember distinctly of your going to Crane lake to fish for muskellunge on the strength of that story," replied Yorker, "and it was not as bad as your Crown island bass story at that."

"My veracity is not in question at the present time," replied the Pastor.

"No, we will hear from you later," said Yorker, "provided, of course, your conscience is not too elastic. But to return to my Crane lake story, I simply wish to say that I did catch a muskellunge, and that it did upset our boat, but that was due to our awkwardness, rather than the size of the fish, for when we got it on shore, which we finally did, it only weighed 42 pounds."

"You told me the truth of that Crane lake story the day we were at Healy lake together," said Smith, "and you said it only weighed 37 pounds."

"What is a matter of five pounds more or less in the size of a muskellunge?" said Yorker, and Bill Reeves nudged Husky Bill when Smith did not reply.

"I have told so many different tales regarding the size and weight of fish that I have caught in these Ontario lakes and rivers," said Tice, "that I hardly know where to begin my confession."

"Why not straighten out the Moon river story of 38 muskellunge, 79 bass and 120 trout in ten hours?" asked Husky Bill.

"That might be a good place to begin at, as that story was exaggerated somewhat. The truth is that I only caught 35 muskellunge, 60 bass and no trout at all, for I did not fish for them. There are any number of trout in that stream and its tributaries, however, and I do not doubt that it would be quite possible for a man to catch as many fish as I said I had caught in the Moon river in the length of time I claimed to have fished. In reality I only fished nine hours and three-quarters. As for the other stories I have told about fishing in Kah-pee-Kog and the surrounding lakes, I can cover all of them with the single statement that I never caught more than 110 bass in any one day in any of these lakes, but that, I imagine, is better than any of the rest of you ever did, if the whole truth was known."

"Gentlemen," began the Pastor, "when Brother Smith started this little experience meeting, I did not realize the good that it was to accomplish. In fact, I was afraid it would result in more harm than good, and that the prevarications—I cannot bring myself to the point of calling them lies—that have been told by several of you around these evening fires would only be again exaggerated, and that some of you at least would return to your homes with an added weight upon your conscience. It has pleased me greatly to listen to such confessions as have been made this evening, and I am sure that you feel the better for having made them. There is one thing for which I am sorry, and that is that Brother Barnes is not here to retract the story he told of catching more fish than I caught at Crown island several years ago. I am sure that had Brother Barnes been with us to-night he would have been moved to tell the real truth of that story, and so remove a load from his conscience."

"What are you going to do about that story of yours that started the trouble?" asked Tice.

"I wish to say in regard to anything that I may have told since I have been here, that to now deny the story, and offer a so-called confession would be but a farce and a lie in itself. When I told of those 590 bass myself and a friend caught in one day—"

"You said 560 before," said Smith.

"Possibly I did, but 590 was the correct number, and I only wished to correct my former statement."

"I guess those bonds you put up guaranteeing the Pastor's reputation will be declared forfeited when you get home," said Husk Bill to Smith, as they walked back to the clubhouse.

"Well, it has taught me a lesson, anyway," replied Smith, "and I won't be so foolish again very soon. I am sorry for his sake as well as my own."

$500 Reward

The above Reward will be paid for information that will lead to the arrest and conviction of the party or parties who placed iron and slabs on the track of the Emporium & Rich Valley R. R., near the east line of Franklin Housler's farm, on the evening of Nov. 21st, 1891.

HENRY AUCHU,
President.

38-tf.

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—IN—
EMPORIUM, PA.

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GINS AND
WINES,
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Choice line of
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IN addition to my large line of liquors I carry constantly in stock a full line of
CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

Pool and Billiard Room in same building. Call and see me.

A. A. McDONALD,
PROPRIETOR, EMPORIUM, PA.

F. X. BLUMLE,
EMPORIUM, PA.
Bottler of and Dealer in
BEER,
WINES,
WHISKIES,
And Liquors of All Kinds.
The best of goods always carried in stock and everything warranted as represented.
Especial Attention Paid to Mail Orders.
EMPORIUM, PA.

GO TO
J. A. Kinsler's,
Broad Street, Emporium, Pa.,
Where you can get anything you want in the line of
Groceries,
Provisions,
FLOUR, SALT MEATS,
SMOKED MEATS,
CANNED GOODS, ETC.,
Teas, Coffees, Fruits, Confectionery, Tobacco and Cigars.
Goods Delivered Free any Place in Town.
CALL AND SEE ME AND GET PRICES.
NEAR P. & E. DEPOT

EMPORIUM
Bottling Works,
JOHN McDONALD, Proprietor.
Near P. & E. Depot, Emporium, Pa.
Bottler and Shipper of
Rochester
Lager Beer,
BEST BRANDS OF EXPORT.
The Manufacturer of Soft Drinks and Dealer in Choice Wines and Pure Liquors.
We keep none but the very best Beer and are prepared to fill Orders on short notice. Private families served daily if desired.
JOHN McDONALD.

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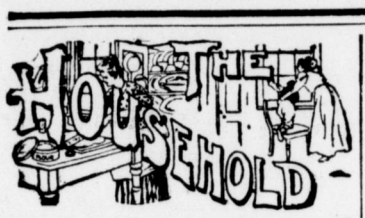

PRINCESS OF WALES.

How She Manages Her Sandringham Kennels and Personally Looks After Her Pets.

The princess of Wales has an aristocratic love of fine animals. She is greatly interested in all full-blood stock from the brood of white Brahmas given to her 30 years ago by the queen, to the cream-white horses which draw her to Windsor on days of great state.

One of the things which the princess loves best about Sandringham, her country home, is that there she has a kennel of dogs in which there are many of the finest of all the best breeds of England. And it is the daily delight of the princess to visit the kennel alone, or in company with her husband, to frolic with the dogs or carry them the noonday meal of dainties for which they soon grow to watch.

The plan of the princess' kennels is a good one, when there are several select breeds to be kept separate. There is a large building fitted up with small dog-houses which are in turn inclosed in different rooms, each one of which is as big as an ordinary barn, so that each breed has a barn of its own fitted upwith kennels. Then all are so arranged that they can be opened into each other and thrown into one.

The dogs play about in their own separate apartments or barns in bad weather, or run out into the little yards provided for them. But once a day, when the princess visits them, or when company comes to Sandringham, then the doors are all thrown open and the dogs rush out into the big light room which is known as "the kitchen." When their meal-time is over, and they are no longer upon inspection, they return to their own separate kennels in answer to the call which the hound master gives, and are in separate barns once more.

All of the dogs are admirably trained and when they are placed on sale, as becomes necessary once in awhile when their numbers becomes too great, they are eagerly bought by hunters and dog seekers who wish something very intelligent in the dog species. The pugs, of which there are many, are specially intelligent for that

THE PRINCESS AND ONE OF HER PETS.

breed—usually considered so hard to teach—and they have deservedly become the pet dogs of English royalty. The pup that disports himself about the morning rooms of the queen is said to understand all ordinary dog commands in three languages, German, French and English.

When the princess of Wales goes out to the dog kitchen to feed her dogs, she wears a big apron of white muslin or of light dotted stuff. The apron is plainly made, except for a few tucks, and a neat bib; and is big enough to keep a gown from all harm. As the princess always wears a tight-fitting black dress in the house, the apron strings are tied around as neat a waist as can be found in England.

These aprons, by the way, are part of the present which the princess gets every year from the sales and bazars which she opens. And they are also from the fairs which she helps support by buying generously of their stock and so adding not only patronage, but real money also.

A soft felt hat and a pair of dogskin gloves complete the outfit which would not seem dressy for the wife of a gentleman farmer, and which any lady with a country home might well imitate.

In the basket which the princess carries there are pieces of stale bread broken into "eatching" size for doggie's mouth, and scraps of cake and bits of sweets. Nothing very rich ever goes in the dog's basket; for it is the pride of the master of the kennel that he keeps his charges in good health; and that at the annual dog shows they are found to be of just the right weight, neither too fat nor too hin.—Chicago Democrat.

Dermal Neat Nursemaids.

Mothers should insist upon their nursemaids being scrupulously clean in their person, and neat and tidy in their appearance at all times, and particularly should they see to it that their finger nails are never too long, and are perfectly clean, as in the event of their accidentally scratching their charges serious results, of which blood poisoning is not the least, might ensue.

Susy's Predicament.

"I seen yer buy the apple, Susy Roach, an' if ye don't gimme 'alf I'll rub ag'inst yer an' yer'll catch the measles."—What to Eat.

PHOTOGRAPH FRAME.

How to Make a Dainty Birthday or Christmas Present at a Merely Nominal Expense.

To make a pretty and cheap frame for photographs, procure a sheet of stout cardboard, and from this cut an oval frame the size desired. Buy some poppyheads from the chemist; the price varies according to size, but good ones may be had at three for five cents. With a sharp, strong knife cut off cleanly the grooved circular disks at the end of the poppy heads. Gum these neatly with strong gum or fish glue on the oval frame, outer and grooved side uppermost. When dry and securely fixed paint these disks with gold or silver metallic paint, and also paint any

CHEAP PHOTOGRAPH FRAME.

surface of the cardboard left visible between the same tint or a contrasting enamel.

The photograph may be fixed to the back of the frame in several ways, according to the value in the owner's estimation. It may be placed behind a piece of glass, and secured by gluing on a piece of cardboard at the back of the frame to hold all together, or it may be lightly pasted on the back of the frame, which can then be hung up by rings or ribbons.

The above method of decoration is very admirable and effective when a plain wooden frame of the type used for poker work is chosen, the rim of the oval opening being ornamented in the above-mentioned way. — Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

TRUE CHEERFULNESS.

Looking on the Bright Side Eventually Conquers Every Obstacle in the Way to Happiness.

If one could choose that gife of all others which would bring the greatest blessings in its way, it would be the gift of always looking on the bright side. It is the people who cultivate the wise habit of looking for the silver lining in the clouds around them who ultimately succeed.

The habit of looking for the bright side is especially valuable to the mistress of a household. The radiance of her cheerfulness extends like waves of light to all who come under her influence. Many a good man, broken down by discouragements, has been cheered by the counsel of such a brave woman and encouraged to make a fresh start, and has gone on to final success. In the darkest hours when even hopeful youth shrinks from what seems a hopeless struggle, some courageous mother has urged her son to persevere in well doing, and kept him true to himself. That there is a bright side even in the darkest hour, a way out of the most perplexing maze, let us never doubt. The most disheartening failures have often proved the stepping stones to success. The old saying: "It is always darkest before dawn" expresses a spiritual truth, if not a natural one.

No truly great, original work of man, says the New York Tribune, has met with unqualified success from the beginning. All great inventors have been called foolish dreamers by the shallow thinkers of the world until they proved the value of their work. This sometimes took years of trial. It takes a wise person to recognize true gold in its crude form. Genuine merit often fails at first to be recognized. If we can learn experience from every failure, and gather strength for a new trial by persisting in walking on the sunny side of our daily path, we need fear nothing. The experience of all teaches the truth, that by keeping the bright side before them, and never turning back to brood over the past, and by this means only,

Men may rise on stepping stones
Of their dead selves to higher things.

Dust Is a Vicious Enemy.

Dust must be looked upon as one of our greatest enemies, both indoor as well as outdoor dust. A room should not be dusted for an hour after it has been cleaned. By this time the dust will have had time to settle. Carpets, when not properly clean, are enemies to health. They should be shaken as often as possible, as this prolongs their wear; the dust which collects under them grinds out the threads. When a carpet is faded washing it with strong salt and water will often restore the brightness of the colors. Cheap dusty coals are injurious to health, and the fumes affect the throat and lugs. The best kinds should always be used and will be found the cheaper in the end.

Dressing for the Hair.

A nice dressing for the hair is made by dissolving half an ounce of the best white wax in seven ounces of almond oil. When nearly cold add 12 drops of essence of almonds or 20 drops of lemon, or, in fact, any perfume that you fancy. To arrest the falling of the hair and to promote new growth mix two wine glasses of deodorized paraffin with three parts of a glass of rum. Rub this into the scalp. A little sweet olive oil rubbed into the hair of a person whose scalp has little natural oil is an excellent occasional treatment. One should never allow the hair to get too dry, for the hair becomes brittle, breaks at the end and loses all of its gloss.

CALENDAR FOR 1900.

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A SINGULAR SUIT.

Marcus Braun Secures Judgment Against Wagner Palace Car Company on Unusual Grounds.

One of the most singular suits on record has just been decided in the city court in New York City, Marcus Braun having secured a judgment against the Wagner Palace Car company for $750 as damages for a mistake made by one of the company's conductors, who allotted a berth already sold to Braun to a woman. When the error was discovered every berth in the train was sold and Braun was compelled to sit in the smoking compartment during a trip from Cleveland to New York City. When Braun bought his coupon for the berth he left his luggage in the seat and went to the smoking compartment. He did not return for two hours, according to his own story, but when he did he found the berth made up and occupied. The comments of the other passengers so injured his feelings, he says, that a money compensation is due him, he alleges. The woman in the berth produced a coupon which was an exact duplicate of the coupon given to Braun.

No Cause for Complaint.

During a week spent under canvas with the volunteers at Aldershot we had for a messmate a son of the Green Isle. Now, the liquid we had supplied to us for tea was a mystery; not one could name it accurately as tea, coffee or cocoa, and few could swallow it. The Irishman, who had brought with him a good supply of rum, added a liberal allowance of the same to aid him to drink his "tay." When the officer of the day came round to make the usual inquiry: "Any complaints, men?" the Irishman, with a wink to the remainder of us, held out his pot to the officer with: "Will yer honor plaze taste and tell us if it's tay or what?" The officer, a young lieutenant, carefully raised the pot to his lips, but no sooner tasted it (or smelt it) than, taking a deep breath, he drained the contents, and handed back the empty pot with the remark: "I cannot say it was tea, my man; but if that's the stuff the commissariat is supplying to you, I think you've no ground for complaint."—Gem.

Mr. Zweipiggesteinstopper is the name of a foreigner who has recently located in this city. The other morning a neighbor passing by him in a hurry said: "Good morning', I vas glad to see you, but I vill nod mention your name; I'm shortness of breathe dis mornin'."—Joliet (Ill.) Star.

A man who habitually gets into a brown study is liable to grow blue.—Golden Days.

Home Ties No Drawback.—He—"Marie, can you tear yourself away from your loving father's roof and go with me?" She—"Mercy—yes; this isn't his roof; we're just renters."—Detroit Free Press.

The evils of talking about one's neighbors furnished a Sunday topic for one of Omaha's clergymen. Never talk about your neighbor—talk about some one further away. Your neighbor might hear it and make trouble.—Omaha Bee.

Hungry Harry—"Don't have nuthin' to do wid dat swell in the golf togs." Tired Timothy—"Why not?" Hungry Harry—"He ackshally says he's walkin' fer exercise an' recreation."—Philadelphia North American.

"I'm after you!" cried the hunter. "I don't give a wrap," retorted the seal. Thereupon he skinned off.—Philadelphia Press.

Bill—"This paper says never to lay a watch down." Gill—"Well, I should consider that excellent advice, when you're around."—Yonkers Statesman.

When a book agent calls on you, and you manage to escape, he will ask you for names to call on. Don't give him names of friends or acquaintances.—Atchison Globe.

The five primary arithmetic and metaphysical rules are gloomeration, ambition, distraction, uglification and derision. If we knew the author of that arithmetic we would give him credit, but we don't.—Chicago Interior.

It wouldn't be so bad if people told all they heard if they didn't tell so much that they did not hear.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

Nobody is as much afraid of a deadbeat as another deadbeat.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

A man could often do a thing while looking for some other man to do it for him.—Chicago Daily News.

HE WANTED THE TROUSERS.

Which Accounted for His Inability to Remove the Grease Spot.

A young fellow on the South side has a negro valet, an old-fashioned southern darky.

"Here, Jeff; I want those trousers cleaned and pressed to-day," he said, pointing to a rather loud-striped garment that Jeff has long had his eyes on.

"All right, sah," said Jeff, with a sigh.

Next morning Jeff brought the trousers back with a big grease spot still prominent on one knee.

"Can't you get that spot out?" said the owner of the trousers.

"No, sah."

"Did you try turpentine?"

"'Fo' de Lawd, I done sacchurated 'em wid turpentine."

"Did you try coal oil?"

"Yes, sah; po'ed a quart ob ile on 'em."

"Did you try a hot iron?"

"Puty nigh bu'n't 'em up!"

"Did you try benzine?"

"Done tried benzine an' kerosene, and all de other zines, an' 'tain't tech dat grease spot."

"Well, did you try 'em on?" queried the master with a twinkle in his eye.

"Yes, sah," replied Jeff, with alacrity, "an' dey's a puffect fit, grease spot an' all, sah."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Thinks Columbus Made a Mistake.

We liked Americans very much, indeed—the kind of Americans one meets; but we did not like the American mob, the human background, the kind one doesn't meet; and it is unfortunately the mob, the human background, and not the chosen remnant in the foreground, that gives a country its character, its dominant note. American food, American hotels, American railway carriages, American shops (and the "ladies" and "gentlemen" who flung things at us in them), American officials, American servants, American newspapers, the starved-looking American landscape, and last, but by no means least, the great American climate, ended by getting on our nerves to such a degree that we were compelled to wonder, with a French friend of ours, whose affairs necessitated his residence in New York, "why Christopher Columbus had not exercised a little discretion and kept his disgraceful discovery a secret."—London Chronicle.

Latest in Advertising.

A new scheme of advertising was resorted to by a progressive business firm in a prosperous city in the south. The junior partner of the firm swore out a warrant for the arrest of the senior partner on the ground that he was selling goods below cost and that the firm was constantly losing money thereby. The case came up in court and the counsel for the senior partner asked for a postponement in order to have more time to prepare his case. The judge granted the request, bail was fixed and the senior member released. As he left the courtroom the junior partner arose and exclaimed: "If he is released the sacrifice will go on!" The news soon spread and the firm did a better business. When the case was again called no plaintiff appeared and the charge was dismissed. The firm had succeeded in their object—advertisement.—Philadelphia Call.

He Is Tamed Now.

About two years ago a fairly well-known young man of this town who, in the days of his bachelorhood, was addicted to the habit of conversing through his head-covering, was delivering himself oracularly on the subject of the duties of paternity. "A man who'll wheel a baby carriage," he perorated, loftily, "is a triple-plated, quadruple-expansion ass." One Sunday afternoon lately he was observed—all of the customary earmarks of sartorial economy distinguishing his make-up—placidly trundling a perambulator through Lafayette park. A huge, fat baby goo-gooed in the perambulator, and a little lady with a bulgy, home-made bonnet walked at his side. Silence is ready money, and there's a lot of pathos in the spectacle of a tamed man.—Washington Post.

A Favorable Notice.

Wright—Old Dreiboan's book is having a wonderful sale.

Penner—You surprise me! Of course, the book has merit, but it's the driest kind of a scientific treatise.

"True. But some one of the reviewers referred to it as 'an immortal work,' and the typo made it 'immoral.'"—Philadelphia Press.

Before and After.

Singleton—Do you believe it is possible for two people to live as cheaply as one?

Wederly—Before I married I read all the statistics I could find on the subject, and I was convinced that they could, but—

"Well?"

"After marrying I made a few statistics of my own, then changed my mind."—Chicago Evening News.

Equality of the Sexes

Woman certainly stands at last upon a footing more nearly equal with that of man. For instance, she may no longer gain entree into the column of the purely literary magazines by merely murdering somebody, but has, as has her brother, to go in search of the north pole, or to ride many consecutive centuries upon a bicycle, etc.—Boston Journal.

Give the Children a Drink

called Grain-O. It is a delicious, appetizing, nourishing food drink to take the place of coffee. Sold by all grocers and liked by all who have used it, because when properly prepared it tastes like the finest coffee but is free from all its injurious properties. Grain-O aids digestion and strengthens the nerves. It is not a stimulant but a health builder, and children, as well as adults, can drink it with great benefit. Costs about ¼ as much as coffee. 15 and 25c.

Impossible.—"In this third act," said the stage manager, "you must show that you are violently in love with the heiress." "How can I," wailed the walking gent, "when I know that she is drawing ten dollars less than I am?"—Philadelphia North American.

Lane's Family Medicine.

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

"Charitable man, Jenks is." "Really?" "Yes. A poor fellow stopped us on the street to-day and asked us to help him get the price of a meal. I gave him a dime." "Jenks did better?" "He gave him a toothpick."—Philadelphia Press.

Crying Babies

Are the ones who take dangerous drugs for Croup, Pneumonia and Diphtheria. Hoxsie's Croup Cure is safe and sure. 50 cts.

Popularity often makes a man believe what he knows isn't true.—Chicago Daily News.

The Queen & Crescent

Only through Pullman line to Florida. The Queen & Crescent only through car line to Asheville.

It would be as easy for one to be sick and well at the same time as it would to be selfish and happy.—Elliott's Magazine.

After six years' suffering I was cured by Piso's Cure.—Mary Thomson, 29½ Ohio Ave., Allegheny, Pa., March 10, '94.

Sunday must be the strongest day, since all the others are week-days, and yet Sunday is broken oftenest.—Elliott's Magazine.

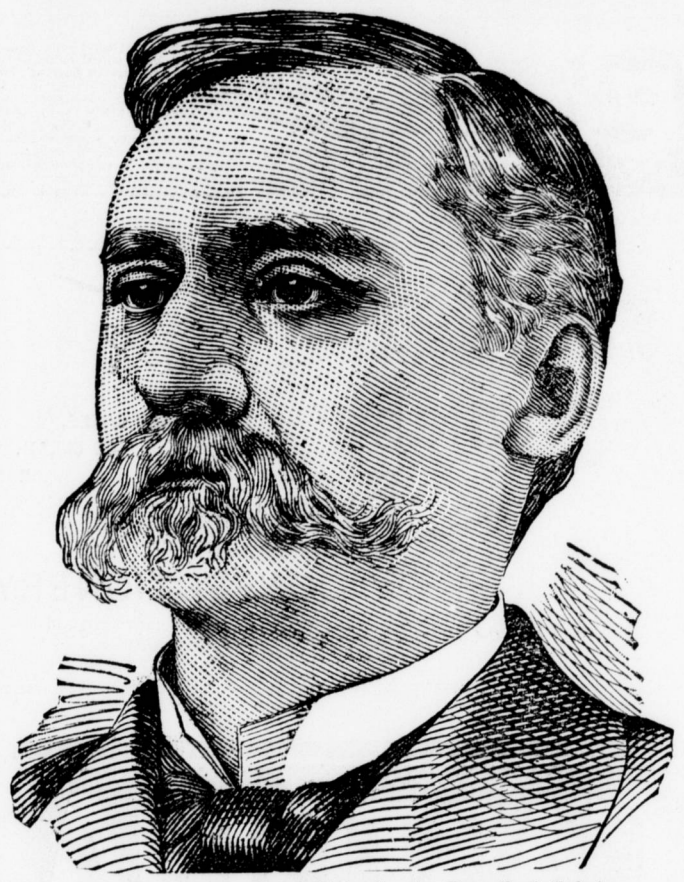
To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

A man who is in the habit of telling everything he hears soon doesn't soon hear very much.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

U. S. SENATOR ROACH

Says Peruna, the Catarrh Cure, Gives Strength and Appetite.



Hon. W. N. Roach, United States Senator From North Dakota.

Hon. W. N. Roach, United States Senator from North Dakota, personally endorses Peruna, the great catarrh cure and tonic. In a recent letter to The Peruna Medicine Company, at Columbus, Ohio, written from Washington, D. C., Senator Roach says:

"Persuaded by a friend I have used Peruna as a tonic, and I am glad to testify that it has greatly helped me in strength, vigor and appetite. I have been advised by friends that it is remarkably efficacious as a cure for the almost universal complaint of catarrh."

Senator Roach's home address is Larimore, North Dakota.

Peruna is not a guess, nor an experiment; it is an absolute, scientific certainty. Peruna cures catarrh wherever located. Peruna has no substitutes—no rivals. Insist upon having Peruna. Let no one persuade you that some other remedy will do nearly as well. There is no other systemic remedy for catarrh but Peruna. Address the Peruna Medicine Company, Columbus, Ohio, for a free book on catarrh, written by Dr. Hartman.

SAVE YOUR STAR TIN TAGS

"Star" tin tags (showing small stars printed on under side of tag), "Horse Shoe," "J. T.," "Good Luck," "Cross Bow," and "Drummond" Natural Leaf Tin Tags are of equal value in securing presents mentioned below, and may be assorted. Every man, woman and child can find something on the list that they would like to have, and can have

FREE!

	TAGS.
1 Match Box	25
2 Knife, one blade, good steel	25
3 Scissors, 4½ inches	25
4 Child's Set, Knife, Fork and Spoon	25
5 Salt and Pepper Set, one each, quadruple plate on white metal	50
6 French Briar Wood Pipe	25
7 Razor, hollow ground, fine English steel	50
8 Butter Knife, triple plate, best quality	60
9 Sugar Shell, triple plate, best qual.	60
10 Stamp Box, sterling silver	70
11 Knife, "Keen Kutter," two blades	75
12 Butcher Knife, "Keen Kutter," 8-in blade	75
13 Shears, "Keen Kutter," 8 inch	75
14 Nut Set, Cracker and 6 Picks, silver plated	80
15 Base Ball, "Association," best qual.	100
16 Alarm Clock, nickel	150
17 Six Genuine Rogers' Teaspoons, best plated goods	150
18 Watch, nickel, stem wind and set	300
19 Carvers, good steel, buckhorn handles	300
20 Six Genuine Rogers' Table Spoons, best plated goods	250
21 Six each, Knives and Forks, buckhorn handles	250
22 Six each, Genuine Rogers' Knives and Forks, best plated goods	500
23 Clock, 8-day, Calendar, Thermometer, Barometer	500
24 Gun case, leather, no better made	500
25 Revolver, automatic, double action, 32 or 38 caliber	600
26 Tool Set, not playthings, but real tools	650
27 Toilet Set, decorated porcelain, very handsome	800
28 Remington Rifle No. 4, 22 or 32 cal.	800
29 Watch, sterling silver, full jeweled	1000
30 Dress Suit Case, leather, handsome and durable	1000
31 Sewing Machine, first class, with all attachments	1500
32 Revolver, Colt's, 38-caliber, blued steel	1500
33 Rifle, Colt's, 16-shot, 22-caliber	1500
34 Guitar (Washburn), rosewood, inlaid	2000
35 Mandolin, very handsome	2000
36 Winchester Repeating Shot Gun, 12 gauge	2000
37 Remington, double-barrel, hammer Shot Gun, 10 or 12 gauge	2600
38 Bicycle, standard make, ladies or gents	2500
39 Shot Gun, Remington, double barrel, hammerless	3000
40 Regina Music Box, 15½ inch Disc	5000

THE ABOVE OFFER EXPIRES NOVEMBER 30TH, 1900.

Special Notice! Plain "Star" Tin Tags (that is, Star tin tags with no small stars printed on under side of tag), are *not good for presents*, but will be paid for in CASH on the basis of twenty cents per hundred, if received by us on or before March 1st, 1900.

BEAR IN MIND that a dime's worth of

STAR PLUG TOBACCO

will last longer and afford more pleasure than a dime's worth of any other brand. MAKE THE TEST!

Send tags to CONTINENTAL TOBACCO CO., St. Louis, Mo.

GRAIN-O

THE FOOD DRINK.

Coffee injures growing children, even when it is weakened. Grain-O gives them brighter eyes, firmer flesh, quicker intelligence and happier dispositions. They can drink all they want of Grain-O—the more the better—and it tastes like coffee.

All grocers; 15c. and 25c.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup

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Some especially good-values. When a manufacturer over-produces then he's pretty sure of loosing some money. And incidently sombody is bound to profit by it. You are invited to share in some lots of exceptionally good hosiery at exceedingly low prices.

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Coughs and colds come uninvited, but you can quickly get rid of them with a few doses of Ballard's Horehound Syrup. Price 25 and 50 cents. L. Taggart. jan

A woman bundles her throat up in furs and wears low shoes, and then wonders why she takes cold.

Many an innocent little darling is suffering untold agony and cannot explain its troublos. Mark your child's symptoms, you may find it troubled with worms; give it White's Cream Vermifuge and restore it to quietness and health. Price 25 cents. L. Taggart. jan

A man may not be able to afford a horse, but he can have a nightmare with little or no expense.

Tabler's Buckeye Pile Ointment is the only remedy for blind, bleeding or protruding piles, indorsed by physicians; cures the most obstinate cases. Price 50 cents in bottles. Tubes, 75 cents. L. Taggart. jan

The happiest woman on earth at the present time is the one selecting her new sealskin coat.

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Some men are making their wives believe they are still watching for the shooting stars.

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Why is it that men condemn in others what they practice themselves without scruples?

G. H. Appleton, Justice of the Peace, Clarksburg, N. J., says, "DeWitt's Little Early Risers are the pills made for constipation. We use no others." Quickly cure all liver and bowel troubles. R. C. Dodson. 8ly

A man with but one idea is sometimes worse off than a man with no idea at all.

Lewis Dennis, Salem, Ind., says, "Kodol Dyspepsia Cure did me more good than anything I ever took." It digests what you eat and can not help but cure dyspepsia and stomach troubles. R. C. Dodson. 8ly

Speakling of fruits, the first apple caused a lot of trouble for the first pair.

J. I. Bevy, Loganton, Pa., writes, "I am willing to take my oath that I was cured of pneumonia entirely by the use of One Minute Cough Cure after doctors failed. It also cured my children of whooping cough." Quickly relieves and cures coughs, colds, croup, grippe and throat and lung troubles. Children all like it. Mothers endorse it. R. C. Dodson. 8ly

When a man has no enemies you can generally put him down as a dead one.

F. B. Thirkield, Health Inspector of Chicago, "Kodol Dyspepsia Cure cannot be too highly recommended. It cured me of severe dyspepsia." It digests what you eat and cures indigestion, heartburn and all forms of dyspepsia. R. C. Dodson. 8ly

When it comes to getting shaved every man carries his mug with him.

L. T. Travis, Agent Southern R. R., Salina, Ga., writes, "I cannot say too much in praise of One Minute Cough Cure. In my case it worked like a charm." The only harmless remedy that gives immediate results. Cures coughs, colds, croup, bronchitis and all throat and lung troubles. R. C. Dodson. 8ly

It will take a baggage master to check the aspirations of some budding poets.

I want to let the people who suffer with rheumatism and sciatica know that Chamberlain's Pain Balm relieved me after a number of other medicines and a doctor had failed. It is the best liniment I have ever known.—J. A. DODGEN, Alpharetta, Ga. Thousands have been cured of rheumatism by this remedy. One application relieves the pain. For sale by L. Taggart, Druggist. jan

It doesn't require much pluck on the part of the cobbler to stick to the last.

Persons who lead a life of exposure are subject to rheumatism, neuralgia and lumbago, will find a valuable remedy in Ballard's Snow Liniment; it will banish pains and subdue inflammation. Price 25 and 50 cents. L. Taggart. jan

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The worst after effects of Influenza arise from deranged functions of the liver. Clear the blood at once with Herbine, for it will strengthen the liver to withdraw from circulation the biliary poisons. Price 50c. L. Taggart. jan

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It has been demonstrated repeatedly in every state in the Union and in many foreign countries that Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is a certain preventative and cure for croup. It has become the universal remedy for that disease. M. V. Fisher, of Liberty, W. Va., only repeats what has been said around the globe when he writes: "I have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in my family for several years and always with perfect success. We believe that it is not only the best cough remedy, but that it is a sure cure for croup. It has saved the lives of several of our children a number of times." This remedy is for sale by L. Taggart, Druggist. jan

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EXCURSION NOTICES.

CALIFORNIA.

Thirty-One Days' Tour via Pennsylvania Railroad.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has arranged for a special personally-conducted tour through California, to leave New York and Philadelphia on February 27, by special Pullman drawing-room sleeping car and connecting at El Paso with the "Mexico and California Special, composed exclusively of Pullman parlor-smoking, dining, drawing-room sleeping, compartment and observation cars, for tour through California, returning by March 29.

Round-trip tickets, covering all necessary expenses, $375 from all points on Pennsylvania Railroad.

For further information apply to ticket agents; Tourist Agent, 1166 Broadway, New York; 4 Court Street, Brooklyn; 789 Broad Street, Newark, N. J.; B. Courleander, Jr., Passenger Agent Baltimore District, Baltimore, Md.; Colin Studds, Passenger Agent Southeastern District, Washington, D. C.; Thos. E. Watt, Passenger Agent Western District, Pittsburg, Pa.; or address Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Philadelphia. 1531-45-8t

FLORIDA.

Two-weeks' Tour Via Pennsylvania Railroad.

The first Pennsylvania Railroad tour of the season to Jacksonville, allowing two weeks in Florida, will leave New York and Philadelphia February 6.

Excursion tickets, including railway transportation, Pullman accommodations (one berth), and meals *en route* in both directions while traveling on the special train, will be sold at the following rates: New York, $50.00; Philadelphia, Harrisburg, Baltimore and Washington, $48.00, Pittsburg, $53.00, and at proportionate rates from other points.

For tickets, itineraries, and other information apply to ticket agents; Tourist Agent at 1196 Broadway, New York; 4 Court Street, Brooklyn; 789 Broad Street, Newark, N. J.; B. Courleander, Jr., Passenger Agent, Baltimore District, Baltimore, Md.; Colin Studds, Passenger Agent Southeastern District, Washington, D. C.; Thos. E. Watt, Passenger Agent Western District, Pittsburg, Pa., or Geo. W. Boyd, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia.

1532-45-5t

MEXICO AND CALIFORNIA.

Forty-six Days' Tour Via Pennsylvania Railroad.

The Pennsylvania Railroad personally-conducted tour to Mexico and California which leaves New York and Philadelphia on February 12 (Pittsburg, February 13) by special Pullman train, covers a large and intensely interesting portion of North America. Mexico, California and Colorado are a mighty trio in all that appeals to and fascinates the tourist.

Stops will be made at San Antonio, Tampico, Guanajuata, Guadalajara, Queretaro, City of Mexico (five days), Cuernavaca, Aguascalientes, Los Angeles, San Diego, Riverside, Pasadena, Santa Barbara, San Jose (Mt. Hamilton), Del Monte, San Francisco (five days), Salt Lake City, Colorado Springs, Denver, Chicago, and other points of interest. Fourteen days will be spent in Mexico and nineteen in California.

The "Mexico and California Special," an exclusively Pullman train of Parlor-Smoking, Dining, Drawing-room Sleeping, and Observation cars, will be used over the entire route.

Round trip rate, *including all necessary expenses during the entire trip*, $550 from all points on the Pennsylvania Railroad System east of Pittsburg; $545 from Pittsburg. For itinerary and full information apply to ticket agents; Tourist Agent, 1196 Broadway, New York; 4 Court Street, Brooklyn; 789 Broad Street, Newark, N. J.; B. Courleander, Jr.; Passenger Agent Baltimore District, Baltimore, Md.; Colin Studds, Passenger Agent Southeastern District, Washington, D. C.; Thos. E. Watt, Passenger Agent, Western District, Pittsburg, Pa., or address Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia. 1535-45-6t

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Celery King for the Nerves, Stomach, Liver and Kidneys is sold in 25c. and 50c. packages by druggists and dealers. 3

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HARFINA SOAP is a medicated, healthful soap for washing the hair, and should be used at least once a week. Its use aids **Hair-Health** and makes the hair soft and silken.

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to restore gray, white or faded hair to youthful color and life. It acts on the roots, giving them the required nourishment and positively produces luxuriant thick hair on bald heads.

"Not a Gray Hair Left," the testimony of hundreds using it. **Hair-Health** is a dainty dressing and a necessary adjunct to every toilet, and unlike other preparations, it is healthful on the roots of the hair, causes the hair to regain its original health and color, whether it be black, brown or golden.

Prevents hair falling after sea bathing or much perspiration.

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Cut out and sign this Coupon in five days and take it to any druggist, and he will give you a large bottle of **Dr. Hay's Hair-Health** and a 25c. cake of **Dr. Hay's Harfina Medicated Soap**, the best **soap** you can use for Hair, Scalp, Complexion, Bath and Toilet, both for **Fifty** cents; regular retail price, 75 cents. This offer is good once only to same family, **redeemed by leading druggists everywhere at their shops only**, or by the LONDON SUPPLY CO., 853 Broadway, New York, either with or without soap, by express prepaid, in plain sealed package on receipt of 60c. and this coupon.

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GUARANTEE. Any person purchasing Dr. Hay's Hair-Health anywhere in the United States, who has not been benefited, may have his money back by addressing LONDON SUPPLY CO., 853 Broadway, New York.

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